THE JERUSALEM POST

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Editor: TED R. LURIE
Head Office: 9 Rehov Havatzelet, Jerusalem, P.O.Box 81, Tel. 4233.
Tel Aviv: 52 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.Box 1125, Tel. 64251/2.
Haifa: 34 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 4394/5.
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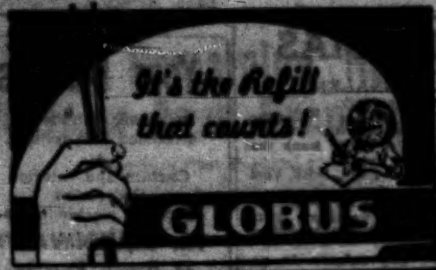

It's the Refill that counts!
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The leading Swiss watch again on sale at local jewellers.
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CONGO TRIALS

THE tragedy that is unfolding in the Congo is none the less a tragedy because it was almost inevitable. No nation can safely take the jump from total dependence to total freedom within a period of six months, particularly if it has not had the benefit of a wide measure of education. It is useless to blame the Congolese for their lack of restraint when they never had an opportunity to practise it in the past. It is as useless to blame the Belgians now for their "paternalistic" policy, whose effect was to keep all responsibility away from Congolese hands, if we did not so blame them in the past.

There is little enough that Belgium can do now, except to attemp to cover the exodus of the remaining Belgian families and to prevent bloodshed. The Congolese troops were never a national force, but mercenaries engaged by the Belgian authorities for their own purposes. It was scarcely to be expected that they would transfer their loyalties to the new Congolese rulers. It is to be hoped that Mr. Lumumba will nevertheless prove strong enough to rally national forces around him and restore quiet, despite the dwindling prospects of a united Congo.

If he fails to do so, the effect on Africa as a whole will be serious. In Kenya and Rhodesia foreign settlers who were hopeful of multi-racial administration have become afraid that not only their property but their lives will be in immediate jeopardy when the territories move towards independence. In South Africa, the preachers of apartheid [illegible] doubt secretly congratulating themselves on this drastic illustration of the effect of African rule.

If things had gone at the United Nations in the way it was hoped, and that body had built up a solid foundation of confidence, then there might now be a body that could assist Mr. Lumumba in his difficult task. He obviously cannot ask for Belgian or any other European or American help, because at the present time any white adviser might be too easily linked with the colonialists of the past. Mr. Ralph Bunche, himself an American Negro, should have been the one person who might have instilled confidence and invoked the United Nations' authority in favour of peace and order. But the possible goodwill of the United Nations has long ago been dissipated, and Dr. Bunche was as roughly treated as the other guests in Leopoldville.

The news of the Congo disturbances comes at the time when the Israel representatives back from Ghana are able to report more cheerfully. There are indications that the African states decline to be drawn into Middle Eastern quarrels. They recognize their own continent as wide enough, and their responsibilities as wide enough, to wish no part in the quarrel of the U.A.R. with Israel, or with Iraq and Jordan.

Nasser continues to exercise more influence in Moslem areas, but the Arab traders, who exemplify the Moslem world in Africa, are none too popular. There is even a more realistic appreciation of the Algerian problem since it has become plain that General de Gaulle is willing to give Algeria independence.

The African problems are genuine. With patience and goodwill they may in time be solved, for at the present time no one is interested in exacerbating them. Nasser's mediation on behalf of outside forces appears not to have proved acceptable. The real trouble will start if anyone succeeds in transplanting echoes of the Cold War there among ill-informed and easily inflammable populations.

One Dead as Tanker Ablaze in Wales

MILFORD HAVEN, Wales (AP). — Fire triggered by a rapid chain of explosions roared through a 23,000-ton tanker discharging crude oil from Kuwait here on Saturday. The chief steward was reported killed, and four other crew members and a shore-based [illegible] were listed as injured.

Ike Hits Back at Russian Threat to Defend Cuba

Won't Tolerate Soviet Rule

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (AP). — President Eisenhower warned Russia last night that the U.S. will not tolerate establishment of a regime in Cuba dominated by international communism.

The President's statement came a few hours after Premier Khrushchev had pledged full support to the Castro regime.

Mr. Khrushchev declared at the same time that the Soviet Union now has rocket power capable of hitting America's heartland "if the Pentagon dare start an intervention" in Cuba.

The President, who is here on a holiday, conferred by telephone several times with U.S. Secretary of State Christian Herter in Washington and then issued a sharply-worded statement.

"The statement of the Soviet Premier," Mr. Eisenhower said, "reflects the efforts of an outside nation and of international communism to intervene in the affairs of the Western hemisphere.

"There is irony in Mr. Khrushchev's portrayal of the Soviet Union as the protector of independence of an American nation when viewed against the history of the enslavement of countless other peoples by Soviet imperialism.

"The inter-American system has declared itself, on more than one occasion, beginning with the Rio Treaty, as opposed to any such interference. We are committed to uphold these agreements.

"I affirm in the most emphatic terms that the U.S. will not be deterred from its responsibilities by the threats Mr. Khrushchev is making. Nor will the U.S., in conformity with her treaty obligations, permit the establishment of a regime dominated by international Communism in the Western hemisphere."

KHRUSHCHEV PLEDGE

Mr. Khrushchev had earlier pledged all-out Soviet support for Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba and warned the U.S. to keep its "hands off" that Caribbean Republic.

Amid cheers, he told a meeting of school teachers in the Kremlin that this month's missiles [illegible] in the Pacific showed that the Soviet Union had rockets which could hit targets accurately at a distance of 13,000 kms. — this would enable them to strike the heartland of the U.S.

"Now the U.S. is not so unreachable as it once was. Speaking figuratively, in case of necessity, Soviet artillery can support the Cuban people with their rocket fire if aggressive forces in the Pentagon dare to start intervention against Cuba," Mr. Khrushchev said.

Economic Blockade

He charged that the U.S. is attempting to strangle Cuba with an economic blockade and added: "We will help our Cuban brothers fight an economic blockade, and the blockade will be a failure."

The Premier claimed the people of the Latin American countries are living in poverty because American monopolists are living in riches."

He attacked American foreign policy as "a failure," and declared that the American people were already aware of it.

Mr. Khrushchev, who returned from a visit to Austria on Friday, denied that his speeches in Austria attacking the West were a violation of Austrian neutrality. This charge had been made by the U.S. Embassy in Vienna.

"If somebody is interfering in the internal affairs of another country," he declared, "then it is the U.S. in Cuba."

Missile Range

In discussing the range of the new rockets, Mr. Khrushchev said that they were capable of going 30,000 kms. Someone apparently called his attention to the fact that the distance was 13,000. "I want to correct this — the distance is 13,000," Mr. Khrushchev said. "This speech is being broadcast," he said, and he wanted the correct information to go to the Pentagon. The Premier added: "Thirteen thousand is far enough."

He began his speech with a review of his trip into Austria, but declared there had been some hitches in the trade discussions. The Soviet Union, he said, would like to buy quantities of Austrian ready-made clothes, but could not do so unless Austria was prepared to buy machinery and raw materials from the Soviet Union.

Refusal to Refine USSR Oil in India

NEW DELHI (AP). — Three Western oil refiners have declined an Indian Government suggestion that they switch some of their crude oil purchases to the Soviet Union.

The firms — two American (Caltex and Stanvac) and one British (Burmah Shell) — said in a letter to the Government that they commenced operations in India only after assurances that they would be able to get crude oil from sources of their own choice.

The three companies now process more than 80 per cent of Indian petroleum needs, drawing crude oil from the Middle East.

Military Court To Try U-2 Pilot

MOSCOW (AP). — The Soviet Union announced yesterday that American U-2 plane pilot Francis Gary Powers will be tried by a military court for espionage. The maximum penalty on conviction is death by firing squad. The minimum is eight years.

By ordinary standards of Soviet law, this means the trial will be secret and not open to the public, and may very well mean that the trial has already taken place.

214,400,000 Russians

MOSCOW (AP). — The population of the Soviet Union has risen to 214,400,000, Premier Nikita Khrushchev announced yesterday. He also claimed the world's lowest mortality rate for the Soviet Union. No figures were given to support this.

The population figures were announced as of July 1, 1960 and "subject to scrutiny."

De Gaulle: We Must End Algerian Drama

ROUEN, France (Reuter). — A crowd of 25,000 massed before the town hall of this historic city, warmly cheered President Charles de Gaulle when he discussed Algeria here last night.

Speaking at the end of the fourth day of his five-day tour of Normandy, the President declared: "The Algerian drama is now nearly six years old. France wants this drama to come to an end and she wants to solve it together with the Algerians, for otherwise it will never be solved at all.

"This honest peace will be established sooner or later. Then will come a period of calming down when I hope that all Algerians will be integrated into the life of Algeria again, and will find their place there free of terror and of fanaticism."

In an oblique reference to events in Congo, the President spoke of the smoothness with which independence had been attained by former French possessions in Africa.

Speaking earlier in the day to a meeting of local mayors, General de Gaulle said: "I do not believe that there will be any secession in Algeria. I do not believe that Algeria will go to the devil. I believe good sense and common feelings will carry the day and that the people of Algeria will want to be closely tied to France by all sorts of links and in various fields."

Cyprus Communists Oppose Agreement

NICOSIA (Reuter). — The Cyprus Communist Party, Akel, yesterday denounced last week's agreement with Britain clearing the way for the proclamation of a Cyprus Republic.

In a press statement, the party pledged itself to "struggle, using every democratic means, for the deliverance of the Cypriot people from the ties of the Zurich and London agreements."

"Archbishop Makarios has yielded all along the line," it said.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Safi Levi, of Israel, yesterday scored three goals in his first match for the Highlands Park Club, Johannesburg. Highlands Park beat [illegible] 6-0 in a national Football League match.

BOY SURVIVES NIAGARA FALL

NIAGARA FALLS (Reuter) — A seven-year-old boy was swept over the 167-foot Niagara Falls yesterday after a boating accident — and lived.

Police said he is the first person to survive a plunge down the Falls.

Roger Woodward, who was wearing a life-jacket, was rescued from the Niagara River at the foot of the falls. He was taken to hospital where a spokesman said the boy had no apparent injuries.

He was boating with his sister and a man companion on the U.S. side of the Niagara River when the boat overturned and they were caught up in the rushing water.

The boy's sister, Deanne, 17, was pulled from the water by police at the brink of the falls. She had grabbed the railing around a new site for sightseers.

The man was still missing. No trace of the boat has been found, but another life-jacket, similar to the one worn by the boy, was found in the river.

Castro Warns Of 'Long, Hard Fight'

HAVANA (Reuter). — Dr. Fidel Castro, the Cuban Prime Minister, last night unleashed a new verbal blast against the U.S. and told the nation: "We face a long, hard struggle against the powerful interests which are trying to destroy the Cuban revolution."

In his second television address of the week, Dr. Castro reiterated his charges against the U.S., saying: "Cuba is the victim of aggression by the most powerful imperialistic oligarchy in the world."

The cigar-smoking Premier was repeatedly interrupted by an applauding studio audience chanting: "Cuba si — Yanquis no."

Meanwhile, the faculties of five of Havana University's 13 colleges have resigned. Pro-Castro student leaders said the faculty members quit in support of a programme for educational reforms. It was not known how many teachers were involved in the resignations.

Move Against U.S. In Indonesia

JAKARTA (Reuter). — The powerful Indonesian labour federation, Sobsi, yesterday urged the Government to nationalise all American-owned enterprises in Indonesia as a protest against alleged U.S. endorsement of Dutch military moves in West New Guinea, Antara news agency has reported.

LONDON (AP). — The Soviet Union and Indonesia on Saturday signed a trade agreement designed to triple the exchange of goods between the two states by 1963.

Under the agreement, Indonesia will buy Soviet road building machinery, excavators, tractors, farm implements, machine tools, newsprint, medicines, chemicals and oil products, while Russia will increase purchases of Indonesian rubber, [illegible] vegetable oil, spices and resin.

SOVIET THREAT TO SEND MORE ARMS TO EGYPT

VIENNA (Reuter). — Mr. Khrushchev on Friday threatened to increase the supply of arms to Egypt.

At a press conference prior to his return to Moscow, the Soviet Premier was asked by a Cairo correspondent to comment on Western arms deliveries to Israel. He replied:

"Without doubt we do not regard these deliveries as doves of peace, because they are rather directed towards whipping up and touching off local wars."

He said the Western powers had thought up the idea of local war and added: "This is a very dangerous matter because every little war... can cause the fire of world war."

He said the Western powers had refused a Soviet suggestion for an agreement to stop arms deliveries to the Middle East.

"I want to say that if the Western powers continue to deliver arms to certain countries in this area, we shall be forced to sell weapons to those countries who take up an attitude of neutrality, as they need these weapons to defend their independence," Mr. Khrushchev said.

Asked if he could make any suggestions to Mr. Ben-Gurion for an improvement of Israel-Soviet relations, Mr. Khrushchev replied: "I believe that Mr. Ben-Gurion does not need my advice, and I believe that my advice would not suit him."

Asked by the Cairo correspondent in Vienna how the Soviet Union regarded the policy of positive neutrality followed by Afro-Asian states particularly the U.A.R., Mr. Khrushchev said: "We regard this policy very positively."

An Israel correspondent asked if the Soviet Government would allow people with families in Israel to reunite with their families.

Mr. Khrushchev replied: "We have nothing against the exit of people who want to join their families. But the 'reunification of families' is a vague term." He added that the Soviet [illegible] had [illegible] requests from people who wanted to leave for Israel, but had many requests from people in Israel who wanted to return to the Soviet Union.

Nasser Lauds Russian Help, Laments American Coolness

Abdul Nasser yesterday opened the first congress of the National Union, the only political organization allowed to function in the U.A.R., with a speech in which he praised the Soviet Union for its economic aid and expressed his sorrow that the U.S. should be tied to imperialist countries and therefore not able to grasp the real importance of current Middle East events.

The Egyptian leader declared in the course of a lengthy review of the U.A.R. economic progress: "Ten days ago we successfully produced the first Arab-made training jet plane." He promised to supply all Arab countries in need of such planes with any number of them.

Nasser said to a deafening wave of applause: "We have extended our hand to the Soviet Union and met a genuine response. We have been able to establish strong friendship between the Arab people and the Soviet Union which has led to close economic cooperation, the living example of which is the Aswan High Dam.

"We are very sorry to have to record that when we stretched out our hand to the U.S., we did not find the same response. This is because the U.S. is tied to imperialism and world zionism. The U.S. is fumbling without success to formulate a Middle East policy, because she deals with imperialist agents in the region and has no correct estimate of the real forces in the region.

"It is only fair to admit that the U.S. sided with us in 1956 against the forces of aggression, but ever since she has tried by other methods to achieve the same ends as those forces."

Nasser was content to deliver only a few indirect snubs at King Hussein, but he devoted not a few words to Israel which, he said, is the bridgehead of imperialism in the Middle East.

Von Horn In Amman Today

The Chief of Staff of the U.N. Truce Supervision Organization, Gen. Carl von Horn, today is to meet the Jordan Foreign Minister, Musa Nasser, Amman Radio reported yesterday.

Gen. von Horn on Saturday met in Damascus with the Syrian Chief of Staff, Gen. Jamil Feisal, on the Syrian-Israel border situation.

First Beirut House Session July 18

Premier Ahmed el Dauk of the Lebanon said yesterday that the new 99-member Parliament would convene its first session on July 18, and not tomorrow as earlier scheduled.

According to Amman Radio, he also said he would submit the resignation of his interim government to President Shehab after the first parliamentary sitting.

US Democrats Meet Tomorrow

LOS ANGELES (Reuter). — It's Jack Kennedy versus the rest as the main contenders arrived yesterday for the Democratic Party Convention to choose their candidate for November's Presidential election.

Backers of the young Roman Catholic Senator from Massachusetts claim his bandwagon is still gathering speed.

But Senator Lyndon B. Johnson, of Texas, his most serious challenger at the moment, is reputed to have a superb sense of the dramatic, and is expected to bring it into play effectively at some stage of the Convention, which opens tomorrow.

The tall, rangy Texan (campaign slogan: "All the way with L.B.J.") arrived Friday night waving his ten-gallon hat and launched a broadside attack on Senator Kennedy's youth (he is 43), and alleged inexperience.

A man who could play an important part in the 51-year-old Senate majority leader's plan to block the Kennedy bandwagon is Mr. Adlai Stevenson. The unsuccessful Democratic nominee in 1952 and 1956.

Mr. Stevenson, who is "available" again this time — has 30 pledged Convention votes, which could help Mr. Johnson to force a deadlock on the first ballot.

A contender needs 761 votes for nomination. Mr. Kennedy is said to have 540 pledged to him and Johnson, 231. Senators Stuart Symington and Hubert Humphrey share 345 votes, various "favorite sons" (mostly state governors) have [illegible] and uncommitted delegations have [illegible].

Provided there is no decision on the first ballot — and most observers think it unlikely — the minor candidates will become free to distribute their votes among the major ones. This is the point where Mr. Johnson would find support from Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Symington and others perhaps decisive.

Belgian Troops Act to Protect Whites as Congo Revolt Spreads

Rome Tense, Riots Continue in Sicily

ROME (Reuter). — Armed police and anti-Fascist demonstrators clashed in the Sicilian capital of Palermo again yesterday and in Rome a Communist shouted "murderers" at Government Senators as Italy entered its 10th day of riots in which 11 persons have been killed and hundreds injured.

Five demonstrators were arrested in Palermo where 370 were detained in Friday's riots that killed three persons, and injured 137. A fourth Sicilian died in riots on Friday in Catania.

In the Senate, pandemonium exploded yesterday for the third time in a week when two Communists tried to hurl themselves against a Christian Democrat — only to be foiled by burly ushers.

Political parties in the capital meanwhile were assessing their positions in face of the still tense situation after Mr. Fernando Tambroni's minority Christian Democrat Government "gently" rejected a 15-day political truce and reaffirmed its determination to "do its duty to the full and defend the State and its institutions."

The truce was suggested on Friday by Mr. Cesare Merzagora, President of the Senate.

12 Killed in Assam Language Riots

NEW DELHI (AP). — The Indian Army was reported on Saturday to have been called out to quell language riots on the north-east border of Assam, where 12 persons were said to have been killed on Friday.

Reports said three companies were in action in Gauhati, where a curfew was clamped down several days ago. The town has for weeks been the scene of riots connected with demands that Assamese be declared the official state language. Dozens of houses are said to have been fired by mobs in Gauhati.

"The Statesman," a leading newspaper in Calcutta, said thousands of non-Assamese speaking persons have fled Gauhati and are pouring into the adjoining state of West Bengal.

A Defence Ministry spokesman acknowledged that the situation in Assam is causing concern.

The situation is also complicated by the fact that India is threatened with a strike of all Government employees at midnight on Monday, which could paralyze the railroads and thus prevent refugees from leaving Assam.

Clash over Water Turns To Politics in Persia

TEHERAN (Reuter). — Seventeen persons were injured — some seriously — and 21 arrested when Government and Opposition Party members clashed in Garmsar, 90 kms. from Teheran, according to press reports here.

A spokesman for the Opposition party — Mardom — said the fighting was over water distribution among peasants from nearby villages. There was no official comment.

English Fencers Beat Israelis

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The English fencing team defeated both Israel's "A" and "B" teams in an international sabre fencing competition at the Oranim Club on Mt. Carmel last night.

England beat the "A" team 7:2 and the "B" team 6:3. The surprise victory of the evening for Israel was when D. Van Gelder, of Israel, beat the English champion Alan Jay 5:1.

Tonight the visitors, appearing as the London Selected, will take on the Haifa Hapoel team in a foils match.

BULLETIN:

WESTERN CONSULS APPEAL FOR TROOPS

AP reported from London, quoting diplomatic informants, that the British, American and French consuls in Elisabethville, now said to be in a state of chaos with hundreds of Europeans fleeing toward the British territory of Rhodesia, have appealed to Belgium to send in troops to quell the violence.

In New York, Sabena Belgian World Airlines announced it is suspending its North Atlantic service so that its entire fleet of airliners can be used to evacuate the white population from the Congo. Sabena said it had concentrated 37 planes by yesterday for the Congo rescue operation. Planes were taking off one after another from Belgian airfields yesterday afternoon.

Israel Envoy Helps Save Europeans

LEOPOLDVILLE, (Reuter).— The intervention of the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Ehud Avriel, with the authorities secured the safety of a number of Europeans who had been threatened by mutinous soldiers on Friday.

About 100 soldiers forced their way into the two major European hotels — the Stanley and the Memling — and drove all European guests into the street at gun point.

Soldiers shouted conflicting orders but finally they told all the foreigners they could go free. One soldier fired a shot in the air at the entrance of the Stanley Hotel.

Dr. Ralph Bunche, U.N. Under-Secretary, who was watching from a balcony, was ordered back into his room by two soldiers who pointed their rifles at him.

Mr. Avriel protested afterwards to a member of the Cabinet and asked for police protection. The Foreign Minister, Mr. Justin Bomboko, then arrived and assured the guests they would not be molested.

Rumania Expels Israel Attache

POST Diplomatic Reporter

The Rumanian authorities have expelled an attache of the Israel Legation in Bucharest, Mr. Aharon Shlomi, on the allegation that he had carried out "activity not in accordance with diplomatic standards."

The Israel Minister, Mr. Shmuel Bendor, was on Thursday invited to the Rumanian Foreign Ministry to hear the accusation, which he rejected.

Mr. Shlomi is the fourth Israel diplomat in Bucharest to have been declared persona non *grata* during the past two years. The latest action was not given prominence in the Rumanian press.

SUDANESE LEADER IN YUGOSLAVIA

BELGRADE, (Reuter). — The Sudanese President, General Ibrahim Abboud, arrived yesterday on a 12-day state visit to Yugoslavia, his first European trip since assuming power in an army coup in November, 1958.

Republic's Army Said Crumbling

Belgian troops went into action for the first time yesterday to protect Europeans from African troops as disorder and revolt spread to the provinces of the 10-day-old Congo state.

Belga News Agency, in a dispatch from Elisabethville, capital of the mineral-rich Katanga Province, East Congo, said the troops had intervened to aid Europeans under attack by mutinous troops at Kabalo. The town is 700 kilometres north of the provincial capital.

The report said the "situation is worsening moment by moment."

The Belgian Minister for African Affairs was last night due to fly from Brussels to Leopoldville to try to establish "direct contact" between the Belgian and the Congolese Governments.

Last night, Belgian Premier Gaston Eyskens, holding a cable in his hand, told reporters outside his office: "The Force Publique (the Belgian-trained 20,000-man Congolese Army) is crumbling. This is the gravest element of the situation."

Two Shot Dead

The storm centre of the outbreak — which erupted last week after Congolese troops mutinied to enforce demands for more pay and dismissal of White officers — has shifted from Leopoldville, the national capital, to Katanga Province, where two Europeans were shot dead and nine wounded by soldiers.

These were the first deaths among Europeans reported in the disturbances. The African troops fired on White refugees fleeing by boat from Kongolo, in Katanga, where rebellion broke out on Friday night. About 450 Europeans fled in two boats across the Upper Congo River.

Further north, in Kivu Province, there was a mutiny by troops in the Goma area. Hopes for the air rescue of 200 Belgians trapped by African troops there were dashed when radio amateurs in the Congo reported that soldiers had overrun the beleaguered township and rolled oil barrels across the airport runway. Belgian civilians had assembled at the airport to await an airlift to Uganda.

Disorders were also reported to have broken out in the important seaports of Matadi and Boma, where the Congolese Premier, Mr. Patrice Lumumba, and President Joseph Kasavubu are heading in an effort to halt the outbreak.

It was not immediately known whether the Belgian troops went into action at the request, or with the approval of either the Congolese Central Government, or the Katanga Provincial Government.

Mr. Moise Tshombe, head of the Provincial Government, has openly backed the idea of making Katanga an independent state should the Central Government be unable to halt the mutiny in the army.

European refugees poured out of the Congo by air, road, river and sea. The first refugees arrived in Brussels by air yesterday, as the Belgian Cabinet met in lengthy emergency session to consider the situation.

The group included hundreds of women and children, many of them weeping and arriving completely destitute. They told stories of brutalities by African troops.

The refugees told of requisitioning of property by African soldiers, who had forced white women to disrobe before raping them under the threat of tommyguns. Some told how African troops forced their way into convents in the Thysville area, brutalising young girls and married women who had taken refuge there.

An administrator of a Congo territory told newsmen he had to witness the raping of his wife and of 40 other European women — most of them social workers in the area.

20.000 in Danger

The Belgian Cabinet early Saturday faced the dilemma — whether to sit back and do nothing while many of the 20,000 Belgian nationals in the Congo faced danger, or to act swiftly to protect them at the risk of provoking war.

But as the day wore on and there were reports of renewed violence in the Congo, it was apparent that the Belgian Government would decide on action. Last night, Premier Eyskens had his second interview of the day with King Baudouin.

Belgium on Friday sent two companies of troops to the Congo, and two planeloads of infantry were due to fly last night. Earlier yesterday, 1,200 Belgian paratroopers were ordered to report to their units for service in the Congo.

In Leopoldville, the situation had calmed down, although Congolese troops yesterday searched the Belgian Embassy and came out with a small store of arms. About 30 Belgians were arrested there in connection with an alleged plot to assassinate Premier Lumumba.

Yesterday, a former Congolese sergeant-major, Victor Lundula, was named new head of the army under its commander in chief, President Kasavubu. (Reuter, AP)

We've no time.
We've no time.
The gang meets at Shoshanna's tonight and she always serves

TELMA
ICE CREAM

VITA
Today's Recipe
No. [illegible]
FRIED SAUSAGES AND BEANS
(Meat)
6 sausages, 1 packet Vita Tomato Soup, 2 cups water, ½ tsp. Vitam, 2 cans Vita Baked Beans in Gravy, 1 tbsp. oil. Cut sausages into thick slices, fry briskly in hot oil. Dissolve tomato soup in water, add to sausages and [illegible] simmer over low heat for 7 minutes. Serve with hot beans.

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[illegible]

Taste the knitwear interpreted in
Aled
JERSEY
[illegible]
[illegible] Tourist Service

Social & Personal

The Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, on Thursday received the outgoing Yugoslav Minister, Dr. Dragoje Djuric.

Mr. Sapir also received Mr. [illegible] [illegible], the President of B'nai B'rith.

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The Minister of Transport, Mr. Yitzhak Ben-Aharon, met with the Philadelphia Israel Bond Delegation for luncheon at the Eden Hotel on Friday and briefed the members on Israel's transportation and communications system.

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The Chief Rabbi and Mrs. Nissim on Friday evening entertained the Minister of Justice, Mr. Pinhas Rosen; Attorney-General and Mrs. Gideon Hausner, and Dr. Z. Roth and Mr. Y. Shalom, of the U.S.

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The Swedish Ambassador, Mr. Hugo de Tamm, visited the Jerusalem Youth Centre of Folk Culture last week and was received by Dr. Yisrael Margalit, Deputy Director of Youth Aliya.

•

The Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz, received in his Tel Aviv office the outgoing manager of the Bank Polska Kasa Opieki, Mr. M. Kropiniwitz, and his successor, Mr. P. Zafschnitz. Mr. Kropiniwitz is returning to Poland.

•

Mr. Eliahu Dobkin, Chairman of the Keren Hayesod Presidium, and Mrs. Dobkin, gave a tea yesterday for Mr. and Mrs. Harold Ansin and Mr. and Mrs. David Bernstein and family, of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Irving Benjamin, of Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. David Cohn, of Portland; and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schapiro and son, of Newark, N.J. — all in Israel as guests of the U.J.A. On Friday, Messrs. Benjamin and Cohn and Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Lewis, of New York, visited the offices of the Jewish Agency and were received by the Director-General, Dr. Moshe Avidor.

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A reception was held at Beit Harofe in Haifa last night by the Medical Association in honour of Dr. L. Itzkowitz, to mark 25 years of his chairmanship of the Association's Haifa branch.

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Opera singer Richard Tucker yesterday read the musaph service at the Hechal Shlomo Synagogue.

•

BIRTHS

HAUSLICH — To Vera and Arie Hauslich, — a daughter, sister to Rafi, Jerusalem, July 7, 1960.

•

HERTZ — To Judith Hertz and Dr. Dan Hertz, on July 7, 1960, at Hadassah-University Hospital, Jerusalem — a daughter, Anat Carol.

•

MARRIAGE

KORN — KATSNELSON

The marriage took place in an intimate family ceremony in Jerusalem, on July 8, 1960, of Gera Korn and Shulamith Katznelson, of Pardess Hagdud, Natanya.

Rabbis, Teachers Here For Agency Seminar

A group of Orthodox rabbis and teachers arrived last week from the U.S. to participate in the annual four-week summer seminar organized by the Jewish Agency Department for Torah Education and Culture in the Diaspora.

The participants are: Rabbi and Mrs. [illegible] Chanowitz, Congregation Degel Israel, N.Y.; Rabbi Emmanuel Eisenberg, Cong. Bethel, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Mrs. Lorraine Glicker, Beth Jacob, Astoria, N.Y.; Mr. Akron [illegible], Temple Beth Shalom, New Haven, Conn.; Mr. Perets Karni, Beth Judah, Toronto; Rabbi and Mrs. T. Kreiser, Achim Torenhey, N.Y.; Rabbi Simon Konovitch, Israel Community Ctr., N.Y.; Mr. and Mrs. G. Pomerantz, Bethel, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. M. Rosnick, St. Paul, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Rubin, Ahavat Israel, Liberty; Miss M. Schiffenbauer, Torah Ve'emuna, Brooklyn; Mr. H.B. Walder, N.Y.; Rabbi Moses Yoshor, New Brighton, Jewish Ctr., Brooklyn; Rabbi D. Telsner, Jewish Agency representative in New York and group leader.

ISRAELI DEPUTY HEAD OF UNESCO BODY

The Bureau International [illegible], an affiliate of Unesco, at its annual conference last week in Geneva elected Mr. J. L. Ben-Or, Assistant Director-General of the Ministry of Education, as one of the conference's six Deputy Chairmen. The Moroccan representative was chairman of the conference.

ISRAEL NATIONAL
OPERA
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AIDA
with the international singers
Leonora Lafayette (Aida), Leonard Del Ferro (Radames)
[illegible] July 21; Sat., July 16
[illegible] July 19
LA PERICHOLE
Mon., July 18; Sun., July 24
LA TRAVIATA
[illegible]
[illegible]

Israel Girl in Finals Of Miss Universe Contest

MIAMI, Florida (Reuter). — The Israel entrant, 20-year-old Miss Aliza Gur, of Haifa, was among the beautiful girls from 14 countries selected on Friday night from 42 foreign contestants for the finals in the Miss Universe beauty contest. The finals were due to take place last night.

The other finalists were from Austria, Brazil, Colombia, Britain, Germany, Italy, Japan, Korea, Norway, Spain, South Africa and Switzerland. Miss U.S.A., chosen on Thursday night, is also a finalist.

Miss Israel and Miss Greece, 20-year-old Magda Pamaloglou, from Athens, received especially enthusiastic applause from the audience of 6,000 as they paraded on Friday night with the other foreign contestants in bathing suits and evening gowns.

The winner of the finals will receive the first prize of $5,000 and also a contract for appearances, which is expected to double the prize.

U.S. BASEBALL

NEW YORK (AP). — Major League standings as of Saturday morning:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	Bhd.
New York	46	28	.616	—
Cleveland	42	31	.575	3
Chicago	42	34	.553	4
Detroit	35	39	.473	10½
Washington	35	39	.473	10½
Kansas City	29	46	.387	17½
Boston	26	46	.361	18½

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	Bhd.
Pittsburgh	48	29	.623	—
Milwaukee	42	33	.560	5
Los Angeles	40	37	.519	8
St. Louis	40	38	.513	8½
S. Francisco	39	37	.513	8½
Cincinnati	35	42	.461	12½
Philadelphia	33	46	.418	16
Chicago	29	45	.392	17½

Technion Hostels As Vacation Centre

HAIFA. — The students' Hostels at Technion City, on Mt. Carmel, will be turned into a vacation centre from August to October. Holiday-makers staying there will also be able to participate in special free courses in mathematics and technical subjects, to be run at the Technion.

The Churchill Auditorium will serve as a dining hall and the resort will be operated by the Technion itself.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

All Times Local Time

SUNDAY

ARRIVALS: El Al 428 from Paris and Zurich 0555. Olympic 614 from Athens and Nicosia—0740. Air France 187 from Tokyo, Hongkong, Saigon, Bangkok, New Delhi, Karachi and Teheran 1710. Air France 132 from Paris, Rome and Athens 2145. Alitalia 463 from Rome—2240. B.O.A.C. 304 from London and Geneva—2310. El Al 402 from Rome—2320. El Al 210 from New York, Paris and Athens—2320. Swissair 332 from Zurich, Geneva and Athens—0130 (Monday).

DEPARTURES: El Al 421 to Zurich, Amsterdam and London—0700. T.W.A. 806 to Rome, Milan, Geneva, Paris, Boston, New York and Chicago—0810. Olympic 603 to Athens—0930. El Al 401 to Rome—1330. El Al 201 to Paris and New York—1330. Air France 187 to Rome and Paris—1800. B.O.A.C. 304 to Teheran—2255.

Follower of Rockwell Ousted from US Marines

NEW YORK (INA). — "The New York Times" reported on Friday that the Marine Corps has discharged a young man from the Bronx who has been involved in the activities of the American Nazi Party, headed by George Lincoln Rockwell.

General David M. Shoup, Commandant of the Marine Corps, ordered a "general discharge" for 22-year-old Pfc. John C. Patsalos, who has been serving as an administrative clerk at the Marine Corps Schools, Quantico, Virginia.

The discharge includes the words "under honourable conditions," but it is not the same as an "honourable discharge." The term merely avoids citing a specific charge, a Marine official explained.

The discharge was ordered on the basis of regulations that permit the Commandant to authorize or direct a discharge of enlisted persons "for reasons of unsuitability."

3 Youths Jailed For Passing Information

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Three youths from Acre and the vicinity were given prison terms of from 18 months to three years by the District Court on Friday, for having passed information to the enemy.

Taha Afifi, 20, from the village of Mazra, received 18 months; Twefik Ashkar, 20, of Acre, was jailed for two years; and Soubhi Abadi, 25, of Acre, for three years. The Court took into consideration the fact that the accused had all pleaded guilty and had expressed their regret.

The three crossed into Lebanon last September. There they were arrested and passed information on military movements and camps to the intelligence service. They were then jailed for six months and returned to Israel on completion of their sentence.

The District Court was composed of Relieving President S. Kassan and Judges Y. Cahan and E. Slonim.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Givant, 13 Haari, Kiryat Shmuel, 63676.

TEL AVIV: Colberg, 33 Allenby, 23235. Shor-Tabatchnick, 64 King George cor. Dizengoff, 22963. Avrahami, 9 Erlinger, near Central Bus Station, 33681. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 23573. JAFFA: Noga, near Noga Cinema, 81596. PETAH TIKVA: Briut, 15 Hovevei Zion. BAT YAM: Shulamit, 4 Daniel. HOLON: Briut, 104 Sokolow. RAMAT GAN: Amit, 130 Modi'in, 72904. REHOVOT: Segal, 134 Herzl, 95-1223. HERZLIYA: Zevlutsky. NATANYA: Hanassi. HAIFA: Zohar, 3 Arlosoroff, 3082.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 27 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 32963. Dr. Zafler, Mahane Allenby, Meon Academaim Bet/28. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 25748. Dr. Garman, 25 Frishman. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff, 27027. Dr. Mahler, 59 Arlosoroff, 51300. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 51274.

HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2456.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
322, 254.4, 240 & 270 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.

English: 2.00 p.m. French: 2.15 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Kol Yisrael — for child & youth. 11.30 Mendelssohn: Symphony No. 5 in D ("Reformation"), opus 107; Massenet: Aragonaise. 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Oriental Songs. 12.45 Military Bands. 1.00 Lunchtime Music. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 Special Foreign News Programme. 5.05 Announcements. 5.06 "Music for Sunday" — A Special Programme for the Christian Communities: Mozart: Exultate Jubilate, Motet (Soloist: Maria Stader); K.Ph.E. Bach: Magnificat in D, part One (Conductor: Felix Prohaska). 5.45 Children's Corner. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Hebrew Songs. 6.40 Histadrut Programme. 7.20 Let's Sing a New Song. 7.40 You & the Law — ed. by R. Aloni & presented by E. Ram. 8.10 Quiz by S. Rosen. 8.45 "The Soloist." 8.50 Bible Reading: T'hilim, Chaps. 139 & 140. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Concert by the I.P.O., conductor: Sir John Barbirolli: 1) Weber: Opening "Oberon"; 2) Elizabethan Suite arranged by Sir J. Barbirolli; 3) Beethoven: Symphony No. 5 in C-minor, op. 67. 10.30 "Hegaim." 10.40 Quiet Music. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
[illegible] & 223.7 M.

Commercial Programme: 5.00 News. 5.05 Opening Announcement. 5.06 "Tunes & Melodies." 5.25 "The Soloist." 5.45 Nations' Songs. 6.00 Weather Forecast. 6.05 Entertaining Orchestra. 6.15 The Adventures of Ellery Queen. 6.30 "Star of the Evening." 7.00 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Mograbi. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 News in English. 9.15 Polish. 9.30 Rumanian. 9.45 Hungarian. 10.00 Talk by Prof. Martin Buber. 10.15 Marcel Mill Quartet. 10.[illegible] The History of Italian Music — a programme produced by Amnon Shiloah. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
[illegible] & 41.7 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m. 2.30-2.15 and 5.30-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (25.5 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.15 News. 10.25 Heritage. 10.30 "In the Jewish World."

Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News. 6.55 Heritage. 7.10 "In the Jewish World."

ARMY PROGRAMME (318, 325 and 200 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.05 Request Programme. 6.40 Songs. 6.55 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 "Classical Hour": Programme: Works by Auber, Chopin, Louis the 13th, Dragon, Paganini, Schubert & Moussorgsky. 8.00 American Hit Parade. 8.30 Army's Diary. 8.45 Intermezzo. 9.00 News. 9.15 "Merry Rhythm." 9.30 "Entry Ticket." 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (25.35, 19.66, 16.85 & 13.90 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Comment. International Commentary. Britain in Science, Trade & Industry.

MUSIC U.S.A.: VOICE OF AMERICA—English Programme: 5.00 and 6.00 a.m. News. Open Society. Religion and Ethics on 25 and 31 M. 7.00 News. World Press Roundup on 25 and 31 M. 8.00 News. News Analysis. Report to Europe on 31, 41, 49 M. and 238 K. 9.00 and 10.00 News. Frontiers of History (or) In the Author's Words on 13, 19 and 31 M. 3.00 p.m. News. Report to South Asia on 11, 13, and 19 M. 4.00 News. News Analysis. The American Campus on 11, 13, 19, 25 and 31 M. 5.00 News. News Analysis. Report to Middle East on 19, 25 and 31 M. 6.00 News. Religion Today on 11, 19, 25, 31 and 41 M. 7.00 News. Report to Middle East on 13, 25 and 31 M. 7.30 Press Conference, U.S.A. on 19, 25 and 31 M. 8.00 News. Report to Africa on 25 M. 8.30 Musical Life in U.S. on 25 M. 9.00 News. Music, U.S.A. on 25 M. 10.00 News. The Sports Arena. Music U.S.A. on 25 M. 11.00 News. News Analysis. Radio Amateurs' Notebook on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 11.30 Music Life in U.S. on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K. 12.00 News. News Analysis. Radio Amateurs' Notebook on 25, 31, 41 M. and 238 K.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION — English Programme (404 & 485 M.): News: 7.30 a.m., 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.

7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Emergency. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King. 10.30 B.B.C. Bandstand. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Teller of Tales. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 2.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.45 Strange Stories of the Sea. 10.00 Vanished Without Trace. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Danger Point.

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LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post July 10, 1960

In the Supreme Court Sitting As High Court of Justice

Before Justices Sussman, Berinson and Cohn.

Avraham Glicksman, Petitioner, v. 1. Chairman Ra'anana Council. 2. Chairman Kfar Saba Local Council & Others (H.C. 135/60).

High Court Criticizes Practice of Cross-Examining Deponents

The High Court made absolute an order nisi calling on the respondents to show cause why the petitioner should not be allowed to continue to buy hides in the Ra'anana abattoir.

In March 1960, the management of the Ra'anana-Kfar Saba abattoir called for tenders for a concession to buy hides in the abattoir. Two offers were submitted, one being that of the petitioner, Avraham Glicksman, who had till then held a permit to enter the abattoir. Mr. Glicksman's offer was rejected in favour of the offer of the fourth respondent and he was informed that in future he would not be permitted to buy hides in the abattoir.

Mr. Glicksman petitioned the High Court for an order nisi, his Counsel arguing that the concession granted to his client's rival was a monopoly within the meaning of section 108 of the Local Councils Order (A) of 1950 and that under the provisions of that section the granting of any monopoly by a Local Council is subject to the confirmation of the full Council and to the written approval of the Minister of the Interior.

The respondents did not deny that the concession granted the fourth respondent had not been confirmed by the full Council or by the Minister but argued that this concession was not a "monopoly" within the meaning of section 108 of the Order.

Mr. Polowsky appeared for the petitioner and Mr. Yechiel for the respondents.

Decision

Justice Cohn, who delivered the judgment of the High Court, first dismissed Mr. Yechiel's argument that the concession had been granted by the management of the abattoir and not by the Ra'anana and Kfar Saba Local Councils. It is clear from the first respondent's declaration, he said, that the abattoir is the joint property of the Ra'anana and Kfar Saba Local Councils and that the respective chairmen of these Councils had both signed the agreement, albeit in the name of the management of the abattoir, but also in their capacities as chairmen of their respective Local Councils, and on their behalf.

Furthermore, continued Justice Cohn, there is no reference whatsoever in the rules applicable to abattoirs that their managements are separate bodies, independent of the local authorities which own them.

Turning next to the argument that the concession is not a "monopoly" within the meaning of section 108 of the Order, Justice Cohn conceded that the Local Councils are entitled to give or withhold permission to enter upon premises owned by them, but pointed out that when such permission is given to one person exclusively then the law requires that it be confirmed by the full councils and by the Minister of Interior. In the present case, he continued, the facts point clearly to the conclusion that the fourth respondent had been given an exclusive concession to enter the abattoir to buy hides and that it was clearly understood that anyone else would be prevented from entering the premises for that purpose.

He could not accept Mr. Yechiel's argument that the right to buy the hides from the abattoir is not really exclusive as it applies to purchases on the premises only but does not preclude the purchase of hides beyond the precincts of the abattoir, continued Justice Cohn. For the fact that both the fourth respondent and the petitioner had been prepared to pay for this right to buy the hides on the premises and the respondents had been prepared to sell this right is sufficient to indicate that it is not a mere abstract right and that its exclusive vestment in one merchant only enhances, at least in the eyes of that merchant, its value.

In short, held Justice Cohn, the concession granted the fourth respondent is a monopoly within the meaning of section 108 and as it was not confirmed by the Ra'anana and Kfar Saba Local Councils or by the Minister of the Interior it was unlawfully granted and the order nisi should be made absolute.

Justice Cohn then went on to criticize the petitioner's Counsel for cross-examining the first respondent on the contents of his sworn statement. The High Court had warned him at the time, he said, not to waste the Court's time by unnecessary cross-examinations, but he had insisted that it was essential in order to clarify certain issues under dispute. However, continued Justice Cohn, the cross-examination had proven completely superfluous and even, to some extent, an abuse of High Court procedure. The habit has become deeply engrained, he continued, of automatically submitting notice of intention to cross-examine deponents, and it is on rare occasions only that the High Court is not compelled to listen to lengthy cross-examinations which have no practical use whatsoever. This state of affairs is in marked contrast to the practice in England (see R. V. Stokesley Justices, 1956, 1 W.L.R. 297) and the High Court, he said, is determined to eradicate this habit of wasting its time and abusing its proceedings by denying costs to any parties who unnecessarily cross-examine deponents.

In the case under consideration, concluded Justice Cohn, the High Court wished to express its disapproval by awarding the petitioner IL100 costs only.

Reasoned decision given on June 27, 1960.

THE BARRIER at the level crossing on the Ramle-Nahshon road was smashed on Thursday by an unidentified truck bound for Jerusalem.

Where to go

• Art Lecture: — "The Painter — The Spectator — The Reviewer." Participants: Aryeh Mohilever, Avraham Ronen, Yigal Siera. Beeri Club, 5 Alharizi, 8.30.

• Film Shows: — Israel films — daily showings, Keren Hayesod Hall, 12 noon-1 p.m.

• Tours: — Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily, Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, Hebrew University Campus.

Yad Vashem: — Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority, Har Hazikaron. Conducted tours (English) of the buildings and exhibitions, daily 11 a.m.

• Exhibitions: — Artists House: 10-1; 4-7: paintings by Glika Milbauer and Amiram Tamari. AKIM — The Sheltered Weaving Workshop, exhibits: couch covers, carpets, table cloths, cushion covers, handbags, (sales exhibition).

Safrai Art Gallery, 27 Jaffa Rd. Tel. 63787. Paintings by leading Israel artists. Purchases mailed upon request.

"Israel Today" permanent exhibition, Binyanei Haooma, 10-1, 4-6.

Archaeological Museum, Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities from the Neolithic to the Byzantine Periods. Temporary Exhibition: Recent Excavation at Tel Mor, Beit Shean and fort near Yavneh Yam, 9-1, 3-5.

• Bezalel National Museum: — Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art. Archaeological Objects. Primitive Art. 22 contemporary Argentine artists (on loan from the Argentine Embassy). Pablo Picasso: prints. Circus prints. Paintings by Israeli artists (all from Museum's collection), 9-1, 3.30-6.

Bezalel Art Library: Modern Sculpture: 9-1.

Bezalel School of Arts & Crafts: Students' Exhibition, 10-1.

• Zoo: — Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8-7.

TEL AVIV

• Theatre: — Cameri: "General Quixotte," 8.30. Ohel: "Graduation Year," 8.30.

• Dine and Dance: — Delphin Bar, 16 Sholem Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 22973.

• Tours: — Moetzet Hapo'alot-Pioneer Women tour daily from Sunday to Wednesday, 9 a.m. from the Va'ad Hapo'el Bldg., 93 Rehov Arlosoroff, Tel Aviv, Tel. 21211.

• Z.O.A. House: — Tourist Service, 7-9 p.m.

• Tourist Service: — Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23232. Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, 8 a.m.—3 p.m.

• Zoological Gardens: — Open 8 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.

• Exhibitions: — Art Gallery, Artists Pavilion, 9 Alharizi, 10-1, 4-7. Ancient Glass, Exhibition, Museum Ha'aretz, near Ramat Aviv, 10-5.

• Tel Aviv Museum: — Dizengoff House: New exhibition of paintings, sketches and prints by Shraga Weil, 10-1, 4-7. New exhibition of pictures in metal colours by the young painter Yehuda Ben-Yehuda, Helena Rubinstein Art Pavilion, 10-1; 4-7.

HAIFA

• Circus: — Warsaw Circus, Paris Square (Hamra), 4.30, 8.30.

• Exhibitions: — "The Sea" — Association of Painters and Sculptors, Chagall House, 24 UNO Ave., 10-1, 4-7. Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Sderot Hanassi, Mt. Carmel, 10-7, 4-7.

• Tourist Centre: — Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehalutz, Tel. 4876, 67955.

RISHON LEZION

• Theatre: — Habimah: "Mademoiselle," 8.30.

BEIT SHE'AN

• Ballet: — American Festival Ballet, Amphitheatre, 8.30.

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Sun., July 17 — Series 3

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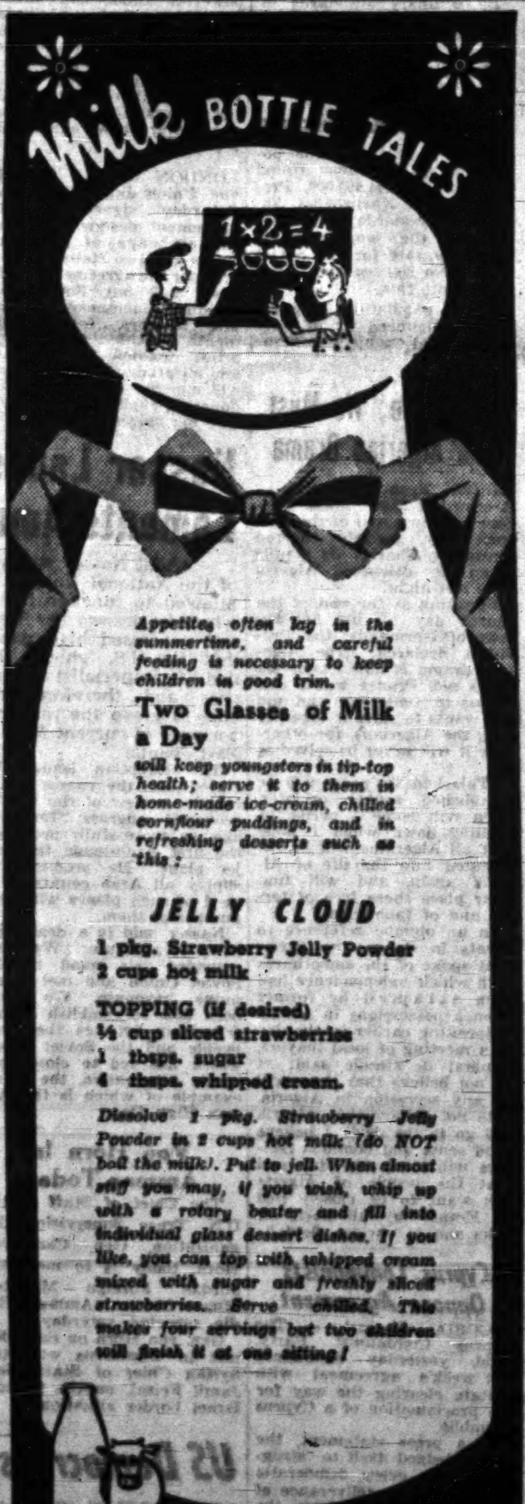

Milk BOTTLE TALES

Appetites often lag in the summertime, and careful feeding is necessary to keep children in good trim.

Two Glasses of Milk a Day

will keep youngsters in tip-top health; serve it to them in home-made ice-cream, chilled cornflour puddings, and in refreshing desserts such as this:

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1 pkg. Strawberry Jelly Powder
2 cups hot milk

TOPPING (if desired)
½ cup sliced strawberries
1 tbsps. sugar
4 tbsps. whipped cream.

Dissolve 1 pkg. Strawberry Jelly Powder in 2 cups hot milk (do NOT boil the milk). Put to jell. When almost stiff you may, if you wish, whip up with a rotary beater and fill into individual glass dessert dishes. If you like, you can top with whipped cream mixed with sugar and freshly sliced strawberries. Serve chilled. This makes four servings but two children will finish it at one sitting!

ISRAEL DAIRY BOARD

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM

ARNON: Tiger Bay.
EDEN: The Doctor's Dilemma.
OR-GIL: The Devil's Disciple.
ORNA: A Nice Little Bank that should be robbed.
ORION: Once more, with Feeling.
RON: Adventure in Capri.
JERUSALEM: Teacher's Pet.
SEMADAR: La Violetera (Evenings).
TEL OR: Les enfants du paradis.
ZION HALL: Liberté surveillée.
EDISON: Inaaniyat.
STUDIO: House of Secrets.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY: The House that roared.
ARMON DAVID: Rio Bravo.
BEN YEHUDA: La Dolce Vita.
CHEN: I'm All Right, Jack.
EDEN: A Respectable Man.
ESTHER: Sak Ang Girl.
GAN RENA: The Moonraker.
GAT: Checkpoint in Berlin.
MAXIM: Two Lost Kids.
MOGRABI: The Gene Krupa Story.
MIGDALOR: La bête à l'affût.
PARIS: The Constant Husband.
HOD: La Grande Guerra.
OPHIR: Last Train from Gun Hill.
ORION: Lady and the Tramp.
PEER: Josephine and Men.
RAMAT GAN: La vache et le prisonnier.
SHDEROTH: Seven Thieves (Evenings).
TAMAR: Knight of the Mountains (Joselito).
TCHELET: Femmes d'un été.
TEL AVIV: D-Day — 6th June.
YARON: Goliath and the Barbarians.
ZAFON: Tiger Bay.
ZAMIR: Anna Lucasta.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: The Flame and the Arrow.
ARMON: Rita.
ATZMON: Libel.
EN DOR: Backlash.
MIRON: Carmen — la fille de Granada.
MAY: La Dolce Vita.
GAL OR: From Here to Eternity.
MORIAH: Scampolo.
ORAH: Look Back in Anger.
ORION: Gunsmoke.
ORLY: Tom Thumb.
PEER: Don't give up the Ship!
TAMAR: When Comedy was King.

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Applications should be accompanied by form of Page 1561, obtainable at all post offices and at offices of the Civil Service Commission. The amount of [illegible] need not be enclosed. The closing date for the submission of applications is July 28, 1960.

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Saturday, July 16 — Dan Hotel Club
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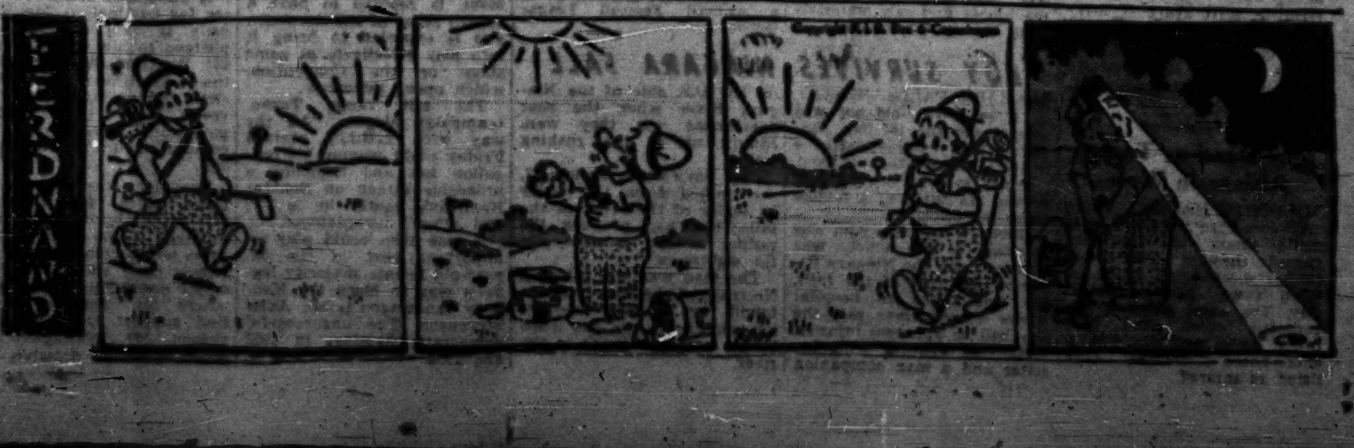

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at:
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JERUSALEM: 60 [illegible] Tel. 2646
HAIFA: 23 Arlosoroff Tel. 6251

The Weather

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	35	19—32	19—34
Tiberias	52	24—36	24—38
Haifa Port	63	24—29	24—30
Natanya	70	21—30	21—31
Tel Aviv Kirya	—	—	21—31
Tel Aviv Port	78	22—27	22—30
Lydda Airport	47	19—31	19—33
Jerusalem	43	18—30	18—32
Beersheba	38	19—34	19—36
Eilat	14	25—40	25—42

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Temperature range yesterday evening. C) Temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Erich Leinsdorf, of the Metropolitan Opera of New York, to conduct concert performances of "La Forza del Destino" with the I.P.O. (by El Al).

Mr. Al Maller, Past Grand Chancellor of the Grand Lodge of New York of the Knights of Pythias, and Mrs. Maller.

Mr. Yakov Aviad, Director of the Government Tourist Service in Paris, on a private visit.

Miss Tova Slabosky, to join the American Labour Zionist Seminar at Beit Berl.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Cohen, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cohen, of Brooklyn, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Ray Kaplan, of Englewood, New Jersey; Mr. Ben Goldman, of New York City, and Mr. Martin Panzer, Director of the International Department of the Development Corporation of Israel — under the auspices of the Bond Organization.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Theodore Blumenfield, the conductor, after appearing with the I.P.O. at a special American Independence Day concert, for the U.S. (by El Al).

Mlle. Eliane Fischer, Cultural Attaché at the French Embassy, for two months' home leave (by Air France).

Maronite Bishops Here from Lebanon

ACRE. — Hundreds of Israel Maronites crowded round the Rosh Hanikra frontier barrier on Friday to welcome Bishop Joseph Khoury of Tyre and Bishop Anton Khreish of Sidon as they crossed into Israel from the Lebanon.

The two religious leaders will stay in Israel for two weeks to confer with Government officials on matters relating to the Israel Maronite community.

In an official reception at the frontier post, the two guests were greeted by representatives of the Ministries for Religious Affairs and the Interior, the Northern Military Governor, and senior police officers.

The Bishops left for their church in Haifa in the car of Archbishop Hakim, Head of the Greek Catholic community in Israel.

20 Arab Girls Pass Dressmaking Course

KFAR VITKIN. — Moslems, Christians and Druze gathered at the Neurim Children's Village on Friday to see 20 Arab girls receive their certificates on the completion of a six-week dressmaking course sponsored by the Ministry of Labour and the Working Women's Council.

This was the first time that any of the girls — from Gush Halav, the Little Triangle, Ramle, Jaffa and Haifa — had been away from home on their own. One of the graduates spoke of the difficulties they encountered after informing their parents of their intention to attend a Jewish school.

Representatives of the Working Women's Council visited each home to gain the confidence of the families, it is learned.

This was the second course of its type. In addition to sewing, the girls were taught home economics, Hebrew, folk songs and dances.

Ramat Gan Municipal Strike Called Off

RAMAT GAN. — The 48-hour warning strike of Municipal workers which was scheduled to start today has been called off.

On Friday, the Municipality announced that it would accept the demands of the Ramat Gan and Givatayim workers to include the highest local authority grade in its establishment. Till now, Ramat Gan has contended that the City was not on an equal footing with the three large municipalities in the country.

THE FOUR frigates of the British Mediterranean fleet's Fourth Frigate Squadron left Haifa last night after a five-day visit.

Sincerest Mazal Tov
to Mr. JOSEPH WIRGUIN & FAMILY
on the happy occasion of
TAMAR ELYAKIM's Marriage
F. Belkin, Engineer

A group of returning temporary residents and foreign experts from Europe and U.S.A. wish to thank
Mrs. BELLA RAVDIN B.A.
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(née Glidin-Gorin, Leipzig)
who assisted us so efficiently in finding suitable homes all over Israel.
We shall serve as your goodwill ambassadors abroad of the marvellous project you are working on.

Ghana Remaining Neutral Despite Arab Propaganda

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

Despite increasing Arab propaganda in Africa, particularly that directed by the U.A.R. to the more extreme religious elements in Moslem populated territories, Ghana is not inclined to take sides in the M.E. dispute.

This was stated on Friday by Giora Josephthal, the Minister of Labour, on his return from a 12-day visit to Africa during which he represented Israel at the Accra celebrations of Ghana's becoming a republic.

The impartial approach of Ghana encompasses both the Israel-Arab conflict and the various inter-Arab differences, Dr. Josephthal stressed.

He told *The Jerusalem Post* that he was particularly impressed by the personality of President Nkrumah, with whom he held a lengthy conversation. Dr. Nkrumah is tied up with the considerable day-to-day responsibility of running his newly-independent country, yet he shows a great deal of understanding of developments on the international scene, he declared.

The Ghanaian Government appreciates the activities of the Israel Government and other Israel organizations in Ghana, Dr. Josephthal said. But, under the circumstances, Israel should be modest about her African ventures and refrain from exaggerated self-praise, Dr. Josephthal stressed.

The newly independent countries are very sensitive to the immediate recognition of their political sovereignty, and Israel's prompt action in this respect is very well taken. The fact that Israel was the third country to establish diplomatic relations with Mali created a fund of understanding and respect in that country, Dr. Josephthal said.

In Accra Dr. Josephthal met with many representatives from territories which are soon to reach independence, particularly those within the French community, and future relations with Israel were an important topic of his talks with them. In Dakar, his path crossed that of the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, and the latter's impressions of his visits to the Congo, the Ivory Coast and Liberia were very similar to Dr. Josephthal's.

Cabinet to Discuss Teachers Today

TEL AVIV. — Prime Minister Ben-Gurion will report to the Cabinet today on the progress of negotiations with the Teachers' Union. The Mapai Secretariat on Friday continued its discussion of the teachers' dispute, with the Prime Minister taking part.

Mapai members of the Union Executive were present at the meeting, which was also addressed by the Deputy Minister of Education, Mr. A. Assaf, and the former Minister, Mr. Zalman Aranne.

The discussion will be continued next week.

Israel Records Fall At Yale Swim Meet

TEL AVIV. — The Brit Maccabim Atid swimmer, Amiram Trauber, broke three Israel records in a Yale University meet this week, the Yale coach, Bob Kiputh, cabled the Sports Federation on Friday. Trauber is studying at Yale.

Trauber was clocked at 59.8 secs in the 100-metre free-style, the first time that any Israeli has broken a minute. The previous best was Yoram Mendelbaum's 60.1 seconds.

Trauber also recorded 2.14 mins. for the 200 metres, beating his own best of 2.16.1 mins., and 4.42 minutes in the 400 metres crawl, to beat his previous Israel record of 4.49.2 minutes.

The times will be officially recognized here.

NEW 50-METRE BUTTERFLY RECORD

NAHARIYA. — A new national record for the 50-metre butterfly was established by David Melamed here yesterday. Melamed, of Zevulun Hapoel, covered the distance in 30.5 seconds, during a pre-Olympic games trial in the 50-metre pool.

IL50,000 Fire At Hadera Paper Mills

HADERA. — Damage estimated at IL50,000 was caused early Friday morning by flash fire at the paper mills.

The fire is thought to have been caused by a short circuit which set a heap of pulp ablaze. The night watchman called the police, who in turn alarmed the Hadera Fire Brigade and mobilised factory workers.

The speedy arrival of the fire fighters prevented the fire's spread to other pulp heaps.

Eshkol Discussing Specific Projects

ACCRA, (Reuter). — Israel Finance Minister Levi Eshkol told a press conference here on Friday:

"We want to help newly independent states but at the same time we could also need help, particularly in the way of raw materials."

Mr. Eshkol, who arrived Thursday night, led Israel's delegation to the Congo's independence celebrations at the end of June and has since visited the Mali Federation, Liberia, and the Ivory Coast.

On Monday he is due to leave for Nigeria.

Mr. Eshkol lunched Friday with Mr. K. A. Gbedemah, Ghanaian Finance Minister.

He said his West African tour was largely a "study visit" and he had come with specific issues to discuss.

In all the countries he had so far visited, except the Congo — where the prevailing political situation was "rather troubled" and not conducive to economic talks — Mr. Eshkol said he had general talks with government leaders and businessmen.

A number of projects, including the building by an Israel company of a luxury hotel — in addition to the hotel being built by Mayer Brothers in Monrovia — had been discussed, he said. Discussion would be continued by the Israel diplomatic missions in the countries concerned.

In Dakar, the Minister was met by a guard of honour at the airport. The Finance Minister of Mali was among the 150 guests at a reception given by the Israel Embassy for Mr. Eshkol.

m.v. Lachish Starting S. Africa Cargo Run

HAIFA.—The Zim Company's refrigerator ship, M.V. Lachish, returned to Haifa after a year's absence yesterday. She had been chartered to carry fruit in Central America.

On her return journey, she picked up 490 tons of Argentine frozen meat. On completing offloading, she will inaugurate a regular cargo service between Haifa, Buenos Aires and Montevideo, calling at Haifa every two months.

On her first trip to South America, she is due to take 240 tons of grapes (which she will drop in London) and a quantity of refrigerators for Uruguay.

At the end of the week, Zim is also starting a regular service to the Pacific Coast of the U.S. and Canada, calling at Los Angeles, San Francisco and Vancouver. Two vessels, the newly completed Nahariya and Natanya, will ply this route, with one sailing monthly from Haifa.

Haifa Mayor Must Answer Order Nisi

The Supreme Court on Friday ordered the Mayor of Haifa to show cause why the Municipality should not renew the hawker's permits to two flower vendors who had occupied the same pitch on Rehov Herzl for the last ten years.

Town Hall has based its refusal of a licence on the argument that the sale of flowers constitutes a public nuisance and a traffic hazard.

The flower sellers, Mesdames Esther Levy and Sara Mashiah, maintain that they were discriminated against because they complained against a protection racket allegedly operated by the Chairman of the Haifa Vendors Association, Moshe Yitzhak. According to their deposition, Yitzhak had insisted on a bribe to "see that their application was approved."

When they balked at the payment the licences were allowed to lapse.

Yitzhak is also owner of a haberdashery stall in Rehov Herzl. *(Itim)*

Suspect Tax Official Remanded 10 Days

TEL AVIV. — The Jaffa Income Tax Assessment Officer, Yosef [illegible], was remanded in custody for 10 days on Friday on suspicion of taking bribes.

The suspect asked to be released on bail as in any case he had been cooperating fully with the investigation. The police objected, and Judge Y. [illegible], of the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court, accepted their argument that his release at this stage would hinder the police. *(Itim)*

Hausner Appears Before Supreme Court

The new Attorney-General, Mr. Gideon Hausner, was on Friday greeted by the President of the Supreme Court, Justice Olshan, as "no stranger to this hall" and as a person whose fair approach shown when an attorney in private practice was a guarantee for the quality of his work in his new post.

Mr. Hausner was making his maiden appearance before the Supreme Court in his new capacity during hearings of an appeal in a criminal case.

In his reply, Mr. Hausner stated that his predecessors had proved that no conflict existed between the faithful execution of the prosecutor's duties, and the truth in court. "It is my intention to continue in their path," he said.

Policeman Held As 'Kapo' Suspect

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Constable Haim Silberberg, 42, of the Haifa police, was remanded for 15 days by Chief Magistrate Mrs. M. Starkman on Friday on a charge of ill-treating Jewish prisoners of the Nazis. Silberberg, who has been a policeman for nine years, was arrested after a number of persons had lodged complaints against him.

According to the complainants, they had recognized him as a fellow inmate of the Scarzysco labour camp in Poland. During the years 1941-43, Silberberg had allegedly served as the right-hand man of the German manager of a munition plant at the camp. He was said to have been in charge of distributing food to the prisoners and registering their output.

In order to curry favour with the Nazis, Silberberg allegedly beat and maltreated fellow Jewish prisoners, in some cases causing their death or permanent disablement. He came to this country in 1947.

Anyone able to give evidence regarding the case is asked to contact the police.

Shalev Attacks 'Exodus' Theory

Jerusalem Post Reporter

AFULA. — Mr. Yitzhak Shalev, the poet from Nahalal who was placed third place in the first Bible Quiz two years ago, on Thursday contested Mr. Ben-Gurion's theory that Abraham went to Canaan because there was at that time a temple of "believers in one God" at Sichem (Nablus). Mr. Shalev was addressing a Bible study meeting here attended by some 2,000 Jezreel residents.

Mr. Shalev quoted clay tablets discovered in Mesopotamia to prove that Abraham was the only monotheist of his day. Had there been others in Canaan, Mr. Shalev argued, why should Abraham, the outsider, become "the chosen one"?

The theory of a monotheistic centre in Canaan was one of the hypotheses on which Mr. Ben-Gurion constructed his version of the story of the Exodus from Egypt.

The Prime Minister, who was unable to attend the meeting, sent a letter excusing his absence, adding his own personal satisfaction at the interest shown in Bible study, especially in rural areas.

Bible Study Group From U.S. Arrives

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Eighteen professors and clergymen from the U.S. arrived here on Friday by B.E.A. The delegation is led by Professor Abraham Katz, head of the Department of Hebrew Education and Culture at New York University.

They will take part in the six-week "Land of the Bible Workshop" organized by the Jewish Agency. *(Itim)*

Judges in Salomon Case Visit Givat Brenner

TEL AVIV. — The three-man bench hearing the trial of Zion Salomon on Friday visited kibbutz Givat Brenner where, with a police crime reconstruction expert, they went over the sites mentioned in testimony.

Salomon is charged with killing his wife, Avigail, in the kibbutz in the winter of 1959.

The Relieving President of the Tel Aviv District Court, Mr. M. Kennet, and Judges Y. Zundelewitch and E. Many, advanced the date of their visit because the kibbutz plans to make changes in structures near the scene of the crime.

Jailed 3 Months For Attacking Parents

NAZARETH. — An 18-year-old villager, Ahmed Abdul Kadr, was sentenced on Friday to three months in jail and fined IL500 for attacking his parents and threatening to kill them unless they gave him money.

In handing down sentence, Judge E. Kteily stated that all religions sanctified the commandment to honour one's mother and father. *(Itim)*

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T.A. Mother Finds Son in Warsaw

WARSAW (AFP). — The reunion of a Tel Aviv woman with her 18-year-old son, whom she last saw as an infant in Russia, took place here on Thursday evening, following the personal intervention of Premier Nikita Khrushchev.

Mrs. Henrietta Faitlowicz, 41, arrived at the airport here on Thursday and was met by a large number of friends who were waiting to take her to her son, Vladimir.

As tears streamed down her face, Mrs. Faitlowicz stepped down from the plane and cried "Where is he, where is he?" Her son apparently did not want the reunion to take place before strangers and he waited impatiently for her at the home of friends.

Mrs. Faitlowicz was parted from her child in Russia during World War Two, after being detained there on escaping from Poland.

Vladimir was brought up in a children's home where he completed his secondary school studies. He worked in a factory in Siberia where he was found after his mother handed Mr. Khrushchev a written appeal while on a visit to Warsaw last year. Mrs. Faitlowicz settled in Israel four years ago, where she re-married.

National Flag Urged For Merchant Marine

The Ministry of Transport has proposed that the National Flag of Israel should replace the merchant flag which now flies over Israel ships.

The Ministry submits that the merchant flag is not sufficiently like the national flag, being dark blue with a white circle near the flagstaff and a dark blue Star of David inside the circle. It was adopted for the merchant marine in 1948 before the national flag became official.

Captain Walter Dallmann, General Secretary of the Seamen's Union, told *The Jerusalem Post* that he considered the measure a wise one. In his opinion there was no room for a special merchant flag.

President Presented With Volumes of 'JC'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A rich source of information on world Jewry was on Friday added to the archives of the Ben-Zvi Institute for Research on the Jewish Communities in the Middle East when the President accepted bound volumes of "The Jewish Chronicle" of London, dating from 1902 to 1913.

The presentation was made by Mrs. Mona Levy, retiring principal of the Evelina de Rothschild School, Jerusalem. The copies of the weekly newspaper had been preserved by the late Annie Landau, Mrs. Levy's predecessor.

While skimming through the volumes, the President chatted informally with Mrs. Levy and with Mr. [illegible] D. Gross, Jerusalem Correspondent of "The Jewish Chronicle."

Mr. Ben-Zvi was particularly intrigued by the reference to a theory by Flinders Petrie that only some 5,500 Israelites had taken part in the Exodus from Egypt. This was reported in 1906. The President refrained from expressing his own view, except to say that he did not share that of Sir Flinders.

Officials Studying Contemporary Jewry

Some 20 senior Government, Jewish Agency and Army officials will participate in a special four-week course on contemporary Jewry opening on the Hebrew University campus this morning.

The course has been organized by the University's Institute of Contemporary Jewry, headed by Prof. Moshe Davis, with a view to assisting those whose work is concerned either directly or indirectly with the Jewish communities abroad. Among the participants are persons in the diplomatic service, heads of education and information departments, and prospective emissaries from the Hashomer Hatzair and Habonim movements.

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'Men Only' Bat Yam Beach for Orthodox

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A stretch of the Bat Yam beach several hundred metres long has been set aside for the exclusive use of orthodox bathers from today. The "religious beach" is for men only, unlike that of North Tel Aviv, where there are also "ladies' days." The site, the same as on previous summers, has been authorized by the Rabbinate.

Bathers from as far as Jerusalem and Bnei Brak travel to take a dip here, it was learned. The Municipality is providing showers and locker-rooms. A lifeguard has also been posted.

The special beach, off Rehov Rothschild, is closed on Saturdays.

Three Drown

Jerusalem Post Staff

A six-year-old boy, an eight-year-old girl, and a 28-year-old man drowned yesterday.

The boy, Avraham Albu, drowned in an unguarded stretch of Lake Kinneret, near the Scottish Hospital. He had been brought to the beach by his 12-year-old sister. She went in for a dip and then left to dress, leaving the boy alone. When she returned, he had disappeared.

His body was found a short time later by a bather.

The body of Halima Ado, 8, of Jaffa, was recovered from the sea off Tel Aviv on Saturday afternoon.

Chlafo Karial, of Natanya, was swimming some 700 metres from the shore when bathers noticed he was in trouble. By the time they reached him he was already dead.

Five Hurt In Bayside Collision

HAIFA. — Five persons were injured, one of them seriously, in a jeep-car collision at the Kfar Ata road junction in the Bayside area at noon yesterday.

The injured include four members of the Schiller family of 21 Rehov Hillel, Haifa, and Mrs. Miriam Kaplishik, wife of the driver of the jeep. Mrs. Rudolf Schiller was seriously hurt, but is in no danger, the Rambam Hospital reports.

The jeep driver escaped without injury.

75-Year-Old Man Killed by Bus

TEL AVIV. — A 75-year-old man, Eliahu Levy, of the Montefiore quarter, was run over and killed by a bus here on Friday morning. Mr. Levy was crossing the Petah Tikva Road when he was struck down.

The bus driver, Zvi Nissenbaum, of Ramat Yitzhak, was detained. He was later brought before the Magistrate's Court where police asked that he be detained for 15 days on suspicion of careless driving.

The Court, however, released him on IL2,000 Bond.

Selinger Due In U.K. After Paris

LONDON (Reuter). — Commander Avraham Selinger, the Israel police officer in charge of the Eichmann investigation, was due last night from Paris to collect evidence for the case.

He is tomorrow to visit the Wiener Library in London to study documents which have a bearing on the case. The library is a private organization which has specialized in collecting documents relating to the Nazi era.

He will leave London on Tuesday.

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INDUSTRY, FINANCE and COMMERCE

Immediate Rise in Water Rates Urged to Avert Shortages

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Immediate counter-measures to halt the waste of water may yet avert the threat of a national shortage, the former Director of Tahal and Government Adviser on water planning, Mr. Simha Blass, declared at the Engineers' Club here on Friday.

Delivering the grimmest warning yet heard on this subject, Mr. Blass, who is now a private consultant on water problems, charged that the Yarkon supply to Tel Aviv had been implemented too late to avert a shortage. The level of most Municipal wells had sunk to 10 metres under sea level, he disclosed.

Urban populations, apart from Jerusalem and Haifa, were consistently squandering more water than could be afforded. He proposed a significant rise in water rates and the installation of individual water meters for all consumers as the only effective means of halting this waste.

He believed, however, that an increase in rates should be compensated for by lowering other forms of municipal taxation, so as not to overburden either the taxpayers or the cities.

100 cu.m. a Year

Mr. Blass suggested an annual per capita consumption of 100 cubic metres of water as the maximum permissible quantity.

This figure was considerably below the present consumption of most urban communities, but would be sufficient for all requirements, provided there was no waste or leakage. If this maximum were observed, there would be enough water to meet all urban industrial requirements, provide for a population of three million, and still leave 1,500 million cubic metres a year for agriculture.

The total water potential according to official estimates, is placed at 1,800 million cubic metres, but Mr. Blass gave a more optimistic estimate of 3,000 million cubic metres. Both figures include the reclamation of sewage.

Desalination Illusory

Those who regarded the desalination of sea water as a partial solution to the problem were labouring under an illusion, Mr. Blass continued. A preliminary estimate of the cost of desalinating water involving the still-untried Zarchin method, amounted to 40 cents per 1,000 gallons or 10.5 cents (20 agorot) per cubic metre for water provided at the source. Yarkon water is free at an elevation of 10 metres.

Zarchin Process Dear

According to Mr. Blass, water provided by the Zarchin process would cost the consumer about 62.5 agorot per cubic metre, as compared to an average of 20.5 agorot per cubic metre now paid by Tel Aviv consumers. For this purpose, therefore, the Zarchin project was an "economically unfeasible proposition. "For the time being, the only water we have is that provided by nature. There are still no alternatives," Mr Blass asserted.

The reconversion of sewage for agricultural use was "just on the dividing line" of economic feasibility and would cost an estimated five to six agorot per cubic metre.

In conclusion, Mr. Blass suggested that, as a deterrent against waste, the cost of water above a certain consumption level should approximate the cost of water obtained through the Zarchin process — i.e. 62.5 agorot per cubic metre.

Too Much Chlorine Corrodes Water Pipes

TIBERIAS. — In order to prevent rapid corrosion of the city's water pipes, the Municipality is trying to find out by how much it can reduce the chlorine content of the local water supply without endangering the health of its citizens.

Tahal has just completed an investigation, on behalf of the Municipality, to find out the cause of the rapid deterioration of the pipes. It discovered that this was due to the high chlorine content of the drinking water.

16" Pipeline to Be Ready This Month

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — The completed Eilat-Beersheba 16" oil pipeline will be formally handed over to the Tri-Continental Pipeline Co. by the end of the month, it is learned from [illegible].

The first 40 kms. stretch northwards from Eilat will be finished on Monday and linked to the already completed 122 kms. stretch to Beersheba. The pipeline took 11 months to complete. Some 300 persons were employed on the project.

Wall Street Trading Below 1960 Average

NEW YORK (AP). — The stock market nudged ahead on average during the past week, despite some heavy profit taking among volatile issues which have run up big gains in 1960.

The four-day trading week, shortened by the July 4 holiday, showed no enthusiasm. Average daily volume was 2,884,107 shares, compared with 2,864,092 the week before. Both figures were below par for the 1960 daily trading average of 3,117,714 for the first six months.

The outlook for business remained mixed. While the market leaders were dragging their feet on the first two trading days, many of the previously "hot" issues in electronics, vending machines, bowling equipment, and other fields, which had been touted as fast-growing industries, encountered severe profit taking.

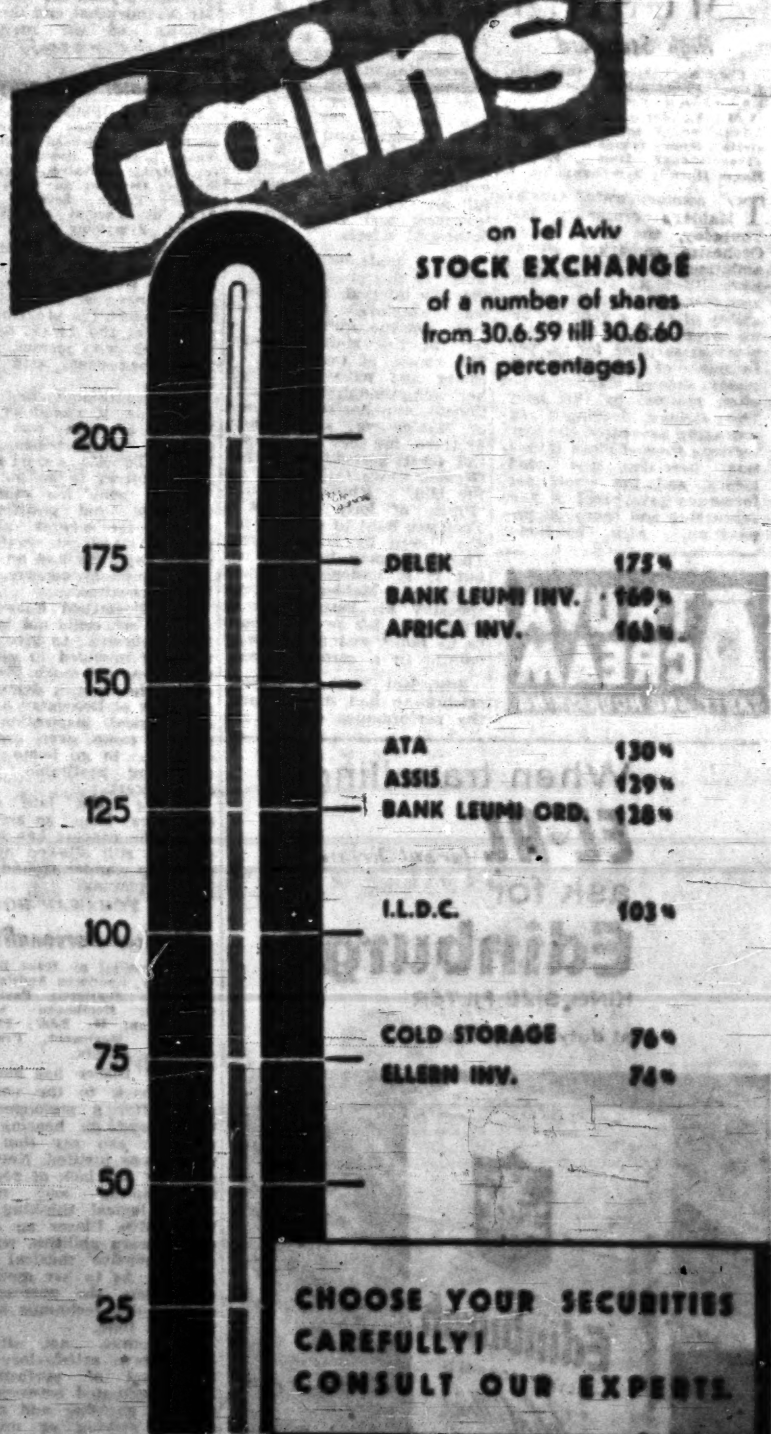
The steep loss among these issues, however, had little effect on the market as a whole.

On the minus side were Texas Instruments, down [illegible], Polaroid [illegible], Collins Radio [illegible], Zenith [illegible], and Vendo [illegible].

U.S. Steel rose [illegible] to [illegible]. General Motors was up 1 to 43, American Telephone rose [illegible] to 90.

Among net gains were Ritter, up [illegible], Woolworth [illegible], General Foods [illegible], Jones & Laughlin [illegible], Texaco [illegible], and Union Oil of California [illegible].

The hectic international situation was shrugged off by Wall Street.



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THIS WEEK DRAW OF MIFAL HAPAYIS

Errors and Omissions in U.S. Mid-East Study

THE Staff Study on U.S. policy in the Middle East is one of 15 commissioned by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in 1959 after it was voted $300,000 to review U.S. foreign policy. Private organisations and institutes made the surveys. Fourteen were accepted. The Committee decided not to publish the private study on the Middle East (made by the "Institute for Mediterranean Affairs") and directed its own staff to prepare a substitute. The job was hastily done to meet the June 1960 deadline.

The Staff Study makes interesting reading. But it is not a scholarly treatise. Its objectivity is subject to challenge. The Study relies extensively on clippings from newspapers, magazines and partisan biographies.

There are some glaring errors. On page 42, we are told that "the Arabs accepted the 1947 partition plan."

On page 34 we are told that "with the abdication of British authority, the collapse of their own armed resistance, and the disappearance of essential services the Arab will was shattered. And so the men collected their families and fled." This novel explanation of the events of 1948 when the Jewish community in Palestine was outnumbered, two-to-one, is apparently based on a book by Don Peretz. No source, however, is indicated for the remarkable statement about World War II; "The British armies in the Middle East staffed with Jewish and Arab volunteers, saved Palestine from invasion." (Page 33).

And there are also some errors of omission.

ONE-SIDED HISTORY

The Study goes far back into history. It tells us that when Joshua led the children of Israel into Palestine about 1800 years before Christ, the country was already divided between many tribes — Canaanites, Hittites, Jebusites, etc. — "which absorbed a great many of the Israelites." Palestine "bounced from one empire to the next." At times it was Assyrian, Babylonian, Persian, and then came the Greeks and the Romans. Roman rule ended with the Moslem conquest in 635, and from that time, the Study carefully records, except for the Crusades, "Palestine was ruled by a series of Arab dynasties until the 16th century," when the Ottoman Turks took over.

Actually the Arab caliphates reigned only from 637 to 1071 C.E. They were followed by the Seljukes, the Crusaders and the Mamalukes, none of whom can be called Arab, and then by the Ottoman Turks.

Strangely, there is never an allusion to the Jewish commonwealths in Palestine which spanned many of the centuries preceding the Christian era. It was only as a Jewish state that Palestine had any independent status. While Arab rule continued for only 432 years, Jewish rule, never mentioned in the Study, covered 20 centuries.

The Study refers to the Balfour Declaration as "ambiguous, even contradictory." The Arabs "were deeply dismayed" and felt that the Declaration was in conflict with "British guarantees of Arab independence over a large area of the fertile crescent, including Palestine." (The British have always insisted that their guarantees to the Arabs excluded Palestine.)

The Study tells us that the British accepted a League of Nations mandate in Palestine, but neglects to state that the British were trustees for the upbuilding of the Jewish national home. Nor is there any reference to American policy during this period — the fact that President Wilson, who favoured self-determination for the Arab states, also favoured the Jewish Commonwealth, and that the U.S. Congress approved the Balfour Declaration.

FACTS ARE OMITTED

One searches in vain for any precise account of the decisive events of 1947. In a small-type excerpt from a book, the Study tells us that the Anglo-American Committee of 1946 and the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine (UNSCOP) were unable "to find any solution equally acceptable to Great Britain, the Arabs and the Jews," and that Great Britain "refused to implement the U.N. decisions that Palestine should be partitioned." But the Study, itself, fails to record that:

A *majority* of the UNSCOP recommended the division of Palestine into a Jewish state, an Arab state, and a *corpus separatum* for Jerusalem.

A two-thirds majority of the U.N. General Assembly voted for the resolution.

Every Arab state opposed it. The Arab states went to war against it.

The Jews accepted it.

The U.N. Partition Commission was prevented by the Arabs from going to Palestine and implementing the U.N. recommendations.

The Arab armies literally marched into Palestine.

It was not until the U.N. Security Council threatened sanctions against the Arab states that they accepted the U.N. truce.

The Arab State never came into existence because the neighbouring Arab states preferred to take what was left of the Arab area.

The reader of this Study is spared all this relevant background. Instead, he is given a bizarre account of Israel's origin. He is told that most of Palestine is "occupied by Israel, its frontiers having been defined by the stabilization of a military situation as it existed in late 1948 and early 1949." And, the report goes on, "these boundaries, quite lacking any geographical basis, have, of course, been bitterly challenged by the Arab states. *(Why the "of course" — which implies a justification for the Arab refusal to make peace?)*

Indeed, one gets the impression that the creation of Israel was largely a consequence of military action. The fact that Israel came into being in response to decisions by both the League of Nations and the United Nations — perhaps the most impressive and legitimate birth certificate of any country in history — does not appear.

The central fact in the Palestine problem is the refusal of the Arab states to recognize Israel and to make peace with her. But if Israel can be portrayed as some kind of military upstart in the Middle East, without the sanction of history and international decision, then Arab resistance to Israel's recognition can perhaps be condoned.

Fulbright Committee Publishes Report

The U.S. Senate Foreign Study on U.S. Middle East Relations Committee Staff policy which was the subject of a motion for the agenda in the Knesset last week is a document of 58 pages plus three appendices. It contains an extended analysis of Arab nationalism, a description of the Arab-Arab war in the region, some observations about the future of Jordan, a hopeful conclusion that the tide of Soviet penetration has receded and that the West has gained ground in the last year.

This analysis by I.L. Kenen, editor of Near East Report," of Washington, deals only with the Study's presentation of the "Palestine Problem." The Study itself deals only with the Arab States, apart from Israel, and does not examine the position of the non-Arab Middle East countries at all.

REFUGEE PROBLEM

THE Study emphasizes the need for action to solve the refugee problem. It declares that the refugees insist upon the option to return home or to receive adequate compensation. Nothing less — not resettlement in other countries, not international development schemes — can come before what the Arabs regard as this basic requirement of a just settlement.

On the other hand, Israel has offered to compensate the Arab refugees but opposes repatriation because of an understandable anxiety that returning refugees might represent a dangerously provocative element — a fifth column.

Israel would prefer to see the refugees resettled in Arab countries. But the Study points out that any Arab politician who attempted to compromise the demand for repatriation would be accused of "betraying Arab nationalism, which, perhaps more than anything else, is a quest for dignity."

While at first glance the situation appears to be hopeless, the Staff Study believes that "a solution accommodating temperate Arabs and Israelis is well within reach." Both Israelis and Arabs would have to make some concessions. The Israelis would have to make "the greatest diplomatic concession" by accepting the principle of repatriation or compensation. Arabs would have to make "the greatest practical concession." They would have to agree that the refugees who choose not to be repatriated could be integrated into the other Arab societies. In the opinion of the Study, "this would represent all but a small proportion of the refugees."

The Study frankly concedes that this last assumption "is the key to the situation." Although the refugees insist on the right to return, "it is generally believed that relatively few of them, probably less than ten per cent, would exercise that right." The Study states that "educated Arabs understand this, but the Arab masses — for whom this is a visceral issue — do not."

But, the Study argues that once Israel accepted the principle of repatriation, Arab leaders could make no supportable case against resettlement. *(How can anyone be so positive that the Arabs would not continue to reject any large-scale resettlement programme — no matter what Israel did?)*

The Study seeks to meet the "Jewish argument" that returning refugees would constitute a potential fifth column. The "experts" suggest that most of those who choose to return would be older people. Others would return only to liquidate claims. The more dynamic, younger Arabs would have no wish to emigrate to a country in which they would be a "suspicious minority."

To the Israel argument that the Arab returnees would alter the demographic pattern of their country, the proponents reply that "often in history these two Semitic peoples have demonstrated their ability to live together peacefully."

To the Israel argument that even a ten per cent return would represent "both a burden and a threat," the proponents suggest that repatriation be pegged to a quota with an annual upper limit. "In all probability the pool of those refugees awaiting repatriation would dry up in a few years." The majority of the returnees would find the homeland strange and some would leave. And other refugees would then be discouraged from returning.

Finally, it is argued that Israel has demonstrated remarkable absorptive capacity and is eager to draw between 80,000 and 100,000 Jewish immigrants each year. Thus, the Study says, "Israel is clearly capable of resettling a fixed quota of Arab returnees, as well."

The Study suggests that the U.N. Palestine Conciliation Commission, with an enlarged membership, should concern itself with this proposal and make a thoroughgoing inquiry into all aspects, that Israel should be helped with a long-term international loan to meet its compensation obligations, and that "presumably a similar loan would be offered Egypt and Iraq" to compensate Jews who departed from those countries and left property behind.

ALL THIS BEFORE PEACE

The first question is the accuracy of the guess that less than 10 per cent of the refugees would elect to go back. But the major question is whether any such recommendation can be considered seriously prior to a peace settlement.

The Staff Study takes the view that settlement of the refugee question "would go far toward persuading all Arabs of Israel's permanence" on the world scene. The Study says:

> It might in turn make possible the eventual recognition by the Arab states of Israel's present boundaries. For this reason it can be argued persuasively that a solution to the refugee question would represent the ideal first step toward a general settlement of the differences between Israel and the Arab states. Thus, rather than being part of a political package designed to normalise Arab-Israel relations, the refugee settlement should precede the broader diplomatic initiative.

This whole programme is supported by reference to the 1948 U.N. resolution which asserted that "the refugees wishing to return to their homes and live at peace with their neighbours should be permitted to do so at the earliest practicable date." That resolution did not give the refugees an unqualified right to go back to Israel. It applied only to those willing to live at peace with their neighbours. And this resolution was part of a larger resolution, which called for an Arab-Israel settlement.

Thus, the proposal asks Israel to waive its right to live in peace. It asks Israel to accept the return of people who left the country before Israel was established, who waged war against Israel, who have been educated for more than a decade to look forward to Israel's destruction. It asks Israel to accept this before her boundaries are honoured and while her neighbours persist in war and economic boycott to accomplish her strangulation.

Suppose the ten per cent "assumption," or guess, turned out to be wrong. Suppose the number of refugees seeking to return were 20 per cent, or 30 per cent, or even 40 per cent. What is to prevent a large number of the refugees from making a demand upon Israel, if only for the purpose of political and propaganda demonstration?

Arab leaders have always insisted that the Arab refugees want nothing but repatriation. Why then, should they seek to make liars of themselves?

Surely the Arab leaders would seize on the opportunity to force the refugees to demand the right to go back to Israel and thus to undermine her. Why shouldn't they use this made-to-order weapon, especially since no one is requiring them to make peace with Israel as a condition precedent to the agreement? Obviously, Israel could not agree to be swamped. She would then be compelled to withdraw from her undertaking.

Would this make for peace or would it not aggravate hostility and make for even greater instability?

SUEZ BLOCKADE

ALTHOUGH the intensification of the Suez Canal blockade was probably the most serious setback in the Middle East in 1959, the Staff Study backs awkwardly into a glancing reference to that blockade. It says:

> It has been said, (the anonymous source of this remarkable theory is not identified) that the Israelis finaly razed the village of Tawafiq in order to sober Nasser in his moment of triumph over the "Inge Toft," the Danish freighter which Israel allowed to be unloaded at Port Said. Israel ships have been denied the use of the Suez Canal for many years. And although the United Nations and its Secretary General, supported by Western diplomacy, have tried to persuade Nasser to end the boycott, he broadened it instead in 1959 to cover Israel cargoes as well.

Actually, "the attack on Tawafiq" occurred on Jan. 31," while Nasser's "triumph" over the "Inge Toft" did not occur until Feb. 4. The word "triumph" is an unusual word to describe Nasser's illegal 8½-month detention of the Danish freighter at Port Said. How curious to report that "Israel allowed the "Inge Toft" to be unloaded at Port Said."—an action most newspapers referred to as an act of piracy by the Egyptian government.

There is no reference to the U.N. Security Council 1951 decision or the U.S. Government's unconditional stand on the question, although the Study purports to be a review of U.S. policy.

MUSICAL DIARY

High Standard

The Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Heinz Freudenthal, conductor; Ethel Sussman, (soprano (Y.M.C.A., Jerusalem, July 5). All-Mahler Programme: Adagietto from Symphony No. 5; Three Songs from "Youth's Magic Horn"; Symphony No. 4.

TO commemorate Gustav **Mahler's** centenary last **Thursday,** the Kol Yisrael **Orchestra** embarked on an ambitious task which must have filled its friends with apprehension about the advisability of such a venture. But we were treated to a most pleasant surprise, for the performance of the Fourth Symphony showed standards not often realized by this body. The strings developed encouraging sonorities, the wind sections showed clean intonation, precision and proficiency, and the whole performance gave proof of hard rehearsing and thorough preparation, with conductor Heinz Freudenthal giving of his best to breathe life into a presentation that was also technically nearly faultless. The result was generally lively (only the second movement dragged and thus fell to pieces) full of the moaning and whining of Mahler's unhappy soul, but also giving full play to his rich melodic invention and often superb orchestral effects.

After contributing three songs to the programme before the interval, Ethel Sussman employed her sweet, evan soprano quite adequately in the Mahler finale. The choice of the songs — folksy and naive — suited her well, though it is questionable whether the memory of Mahler was served best by them, for they are among the most germanic of his German songs ("Up there on the Hill," "Rhine Legend," "Praise of lofty Intellect"). They are hard to swallow today, even by Mahler fans. The fault may lie with us, but it is undeniable, that much of Mahler's idiom-specially his longing for a culture not his own — seems to us faded and dated, even painful to a certain extent.

Still, Kol Yisrael's Mahler celebration had dignity, and the performance of the orchestra showed progress and promise beyond the occasion. Mr. Freudenthal and the musicians of the orchestra should be warmly commended.

Summer Lethargy

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, Theodore Bloomfield, conductor; Richard Tucker, tenor (Binyanei Haoomah Concert Hall, Jerusalem, July 7). Mozart: Overture to "Don Giovanni"; Piston: Toccata; Two Arias by Puccini and Verdi; Dvorak: Symphony No. 4.

THIS was one of those occasions when one could not help wondering who is in greater need of a vacation: the audience, the programme-makers of the I.P.O., or the musicians, who seemed more bored than usual with their task.

The programme had only one virtue: it was short. The Mozart overture was read through without tension. The Piston Toccata employed strong forces to no purpose. Tucker "sent" his audience, of course, and gratified its clamour for encores with a piece of *kitsch par excellence* which definitely had no place in a symphony concert, even in summertime.

Mr. Bloomfield knows his *metier* but could not inspire the orchestra to give more than it intended to give — which was not much. Fortunately, the Dvorak Symphony is so full of Bohemian beauty and musical inspiration that enough came over for the audience to go home with something profitable from this concert.

Despite the late start, stragglers keep on arriving after the concert has begun and are still allowed by the ushers to wander around during the playing.

YOHANAN BOHM

Musical Personality

Piano recital by Irene Blaser, (Tel Aviv, Goodman Auditorium, June 30): Scarlatti: Pastorale, Capriccio; Beethoven: Sonata No. 3, op. 31; Edel: Fugue; Debussy: Movement, Prelude; works by Chopin.

IRENE Blaser has made a comeback to the concert stage after a prolonged interval, and on hearing her now we can say that her return was justifed. Notwithstanding her lack of routine, self-discipline and undisturbed logical thinking, we found Miss Blaser an artist of no mean abilities, with a comprehensive musical personality. As to her mechanical means, she possesses a considerable technique and a pleasant tone.

Of course, not all the items were satisfactory and the level of performance often fluctuated between fine musical phrasing and meaningless playing or unjustified and illogical capricious outbursts.

Scarlatti's Pastorale was charming. The Capriccio, however, suffered from lack of precision and lack of coordination between the two hands. Miss Blaser would do well to pay special attention to the left hand. In the Beethoven her approach was too simple and she only skimmed the musical contents of the work.

The Debussy suffered from an unpleasant forte and lacked the essential lightness. In the Chopin, however, we witnessed Miss Blaser at her best. Her interpretations were full of a mood showing clearly of what this pianist is capable.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

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FRIDAY'S PRESS

Electoral Reform Favoured

Omer (Histadrut) favours Mapai's ideas of a change in the electoral system, believing that it will be for the good of the State. The paper adds that while the last elections proved that Mapai was able to maintain its rule even under the present system, the proposed system of constituency elections, on the other hand, is not an iron-clad guarantee that no other parties than Mapai would be successful. The argument that only Mapai stands to gain from a change is therefore pure nonsense, while adopting it will take Israel democracy one step higher.

Hamodia (World Aguda) mentions the electoral question in passing as it lashes out against Agudat Poale Yisrael for its eagerness to join the Government, "selling its birthright for a mess of pottage," defying the decision of Sages of the Torah and creating a schism in the ranks of the orthodox community. Though aware that Pagi is far gone in its determination to exchange Torah discipline for that of a secular government, the paper sends out a last appeal to the Party to consider the error of its ways.

Ha'aretz (non-party) approves of the Treasury's Secondary School Education Savings Scheme on condition that the sums put away by parents for the purpose, together with the accruing profits, should be kept apart from the regular budget and under a separate account. Under such conditions, the Fund will prove a blessing not only for the country's development but also for parents who want to give their children a high school education.

Some papers are vitally concerned with events in the newly-emerged state of Congo. To **Haboker** (General Zionist) it seems that developments in Congo have been too sudden: the people achieved independence before they were adequately equipped to govern themselves.

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda) notes that our own experience of twelve short years has shown that the moment a state attains independence it is beset with countless problems and difficulties. We had to fight hard to place our independence on a firm footing and that is why we can appreciate Congo's hardship.

Reader's Letter

BEACH NUISANCE

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Ball batting, once indulged in by the few on a small stretch of beach, is now raging wildly in Tel Aviv along the most crowded parts of the front, and reaching as far as Nordau Boulevard. In addition, lusty youths indulge in ball kicking, with complete abandon, as if they were on a football ground (I myself was once struck sharply on the head from behind by a large rubber ball, while on another occasion, I received a stinging blow on the forearm). All this is played out on a beach densely packed with sunbathers.

Is the beach the place for this kind of sport?

Perhaps the Municipality would take steps to safeguard the public against this nuisance?

Yours, etc.
A. [illegible]

Tel Aviv, July 1.

THE JEWISH SCENE

Background to Blumel Affair

By Geoffrey Wigoder

THE resignation of M. André Blumel from the presidency of the French Zionist Federation had been brewing for a long time. In fact, M. Blumel had resigned from this office before, but there is every indication that this time it is final. M. Blumel, a distinguished French Jew who was chef-de-cabinet during the Leon Blum regime, has been a controversial figure as a result of his left-wing views. In politics, he belongs to M. Mendes-France's party but he has gone beyond official Zionist views in his attitude toward the Communists. Thus when both the Zionists and Communists in Paris arranged a Sholem Aleichem memorial meeting on the same evening M. Blumel attended the one organized by the Communists. He did this in the belief that it was more profitable to preach to the unconverted — but the Zionists inevitably felt slighted. Another controversy broke out after M. Blumel's visit to Russia. He is himself a man of patent honesty and attributes the same quality to others. Consequently he accepted at face value whatever he was told by Russian officials, and his reports on his visit were regarded as somewhat naive.

The straw that broke the camel's back was his recent visit to East Germany. Here again he returned with glowing reports on the country, including the situation of its Jews. This involved him in a controversy with the rest of the Zionist Federation who [illegible] his visit and reactions. It also led to friction with the Israel Embassy in Paris. An Embassy official [illegible] advised him against making the journey; although this was not intended as being anything other than advice, M. Blumel tended to resent the interference. As a result, he took the step of resigning which really surprised no one.

The loss of M. Blumel is a severe blow for the French Zionist Federation. Until he assumed office, the Federation was composed exclusively of foreign-born Jews, mostly from Eastern Europe. Meetings of the council were conducted in Yiddish, and it was critised as a "Zionist ghetto." M. Blumel became president largely on the insistence of the late Yosef Sprinzak, supported by Mapai and Jewish Agency elements. By putting in a "real" French Jew at the head, it was hoped that the movement would make an appeal to the native French Jewish population, which hitherto had hardly been touched by the Zionist movement.

During his term of office Mr. Blumel has succeeded in interesting groups of French Jews in Zionism, but he has not brought into the upper echelons of the movement any French Jew who can succeed him. There is every prospect that the Zionist Federation will now revert to its previous ghetto. The outstanding French Jews who have become interested in Israel are active in frameworks outside the Zionist Federation.

The work of the Zionist Federation in France is not so extensive as in other countries and much of it is influenced by party rivalries. It has often been suggested that it is the emphasis on parties that has estranged many French Jews from the movement. During M. Blumel's presidency, several hundred members joined on a non-party basis, but unfortunately no framework was found to activate them. One of the difficulties — and here M. Blumel was again critical — is that the Federation is left with comparatively few fields in which to work. A series of emissaries from Israel organise the youth, education, appeals etc., and the Zionist Federation's functions are very limited. Moreover, there has been no success in bringing the many Jews from North Africa within a Zionist or pro-Israel framework (one attempt was made, very ineptly). Radical steps will now have to be taken if the French Zionist Federation is to expand or even hold its own.

Famous Trials

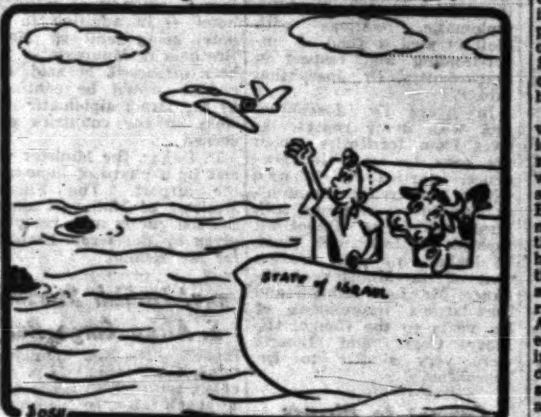
AN interesting volume (or series of radio programmes) could be compiled of famous trials of Jewish interest. The Eichmann trial promises to be one of the most spectacular, but others that spring to mind include the Dreyfus trial, the Beilis trial and the Schwarzbard trial.

Shalom Schwarzbard, a Russian Jewish soldier and poet, in 1926 shot dead in Paris Simon Petlura, the Ukrainian leader. Petlura had initiated in 1919 a series of pogroms in which thousands of Jews lost their lives. Schwarzbard's trial was a cause célèbre and resulted in his acquittal.

Recently the French television service prepared a series of programmes documenting the trial and these were shown over the French service of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. It must have been a shock for those who thought Petlura had been forgotten, because these programmes raised a storm of protest among Ukrainians living in Canada. About 800 Ukrainians picketed the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation headquarters, charging that the film "inspired assassination," "exalts vengeance" and "envenoms relations between Jews and Ukrainians in Canada".

The matter came up in parliament where the Government spokesman not only denied the claims but said he was investigating a report that the uproar was backed by Petlura's family. The show went on.

Will It Bring Back an Olive-Branch?



. . . and he sent forth a "swallow" from him, to see if the waters were abated from off the face of the ground... Gen. 8.8
First Israel-assembled jet named "swallow". (From the Press)

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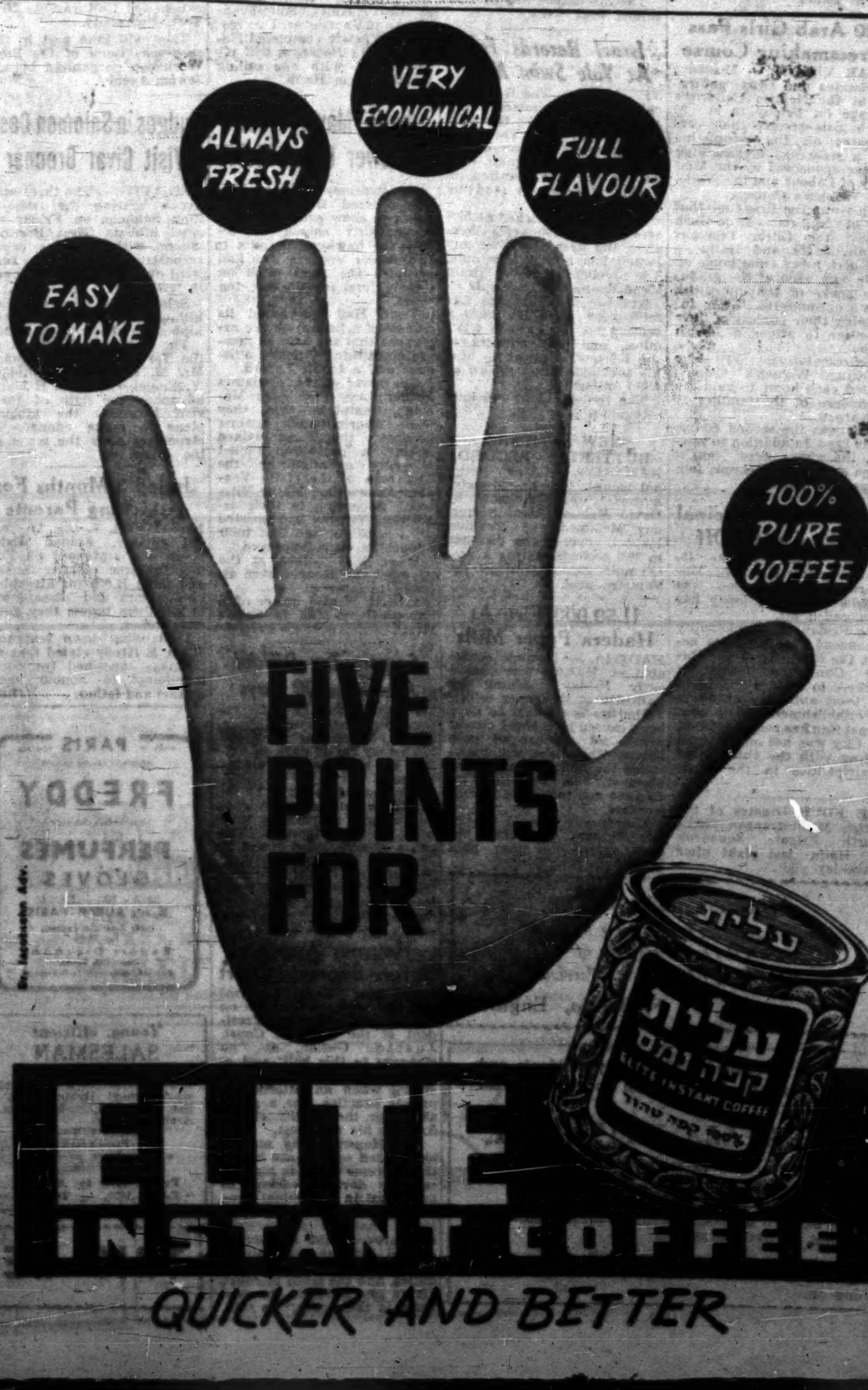
PEN FRIENDS

MR. CHARLES FOUKS, 27, of No. 9 Triangle Building, Witbank, Transvaal, So. Africa, wishes to correspond with an Israel girl, in English or French. He is a motor mechanic and his interests are: music, sports, outdoor life, photography.

PETER SKAARP, "Tjoernely," Naarup Station, Fyn, Denmark, a farmer, would like to contact Israel stamp collectors. He has enjoyed the Danish State Radio's features on Israel.

MRS. MARIA INES RISSO, Casilla de Correo 229, Mar del Plata, Argentina, 46, married, is keen to have pen friends from Israel. She is interested in stamps, view cards, gardening, music and films. If possible, she would prefer the correspondence to be sent by airmail.

ALEKSANDER LANCUT KUZNIAR, u.l. Swierczewskiego 12, woj. Rzeszow, Poland, a philatelist, wishes to exchange stamps with an Israeli.

Newsweek
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